CARNRICK'S
SOLUBLE FOOD
FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.
THE ONLY FOOD that digests as easily as human milk and agrees with all Infants and Children.
THE ONLY FOOD that thoroughly nourishes the Child without the addition of Cow's Milk.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28793—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1892.

McEWAN'S BEER.
As Supplied to all Military Stations.
Rs. 55 per Hogshead.
Rs. 28 per Kilderkin.
The Finest Draught Beer Shipped to Australia And the East.
AGENTS:—CUTLER, PALMER AND Co.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Friday.
B.L. CARTHAGE	4279	1000	M. de Horne	15th July.
† ASSAM	3041	500	G. W. F. Browne.	22nd "
B.L. ROHILLA	3387	700	J. E. Jephson	29th "
† SIAM	3038	500	H. T. Weighell	5th Augt.
B.L. GANGES	4307	800	T. J. Allerton	12th "
† ASSAM	3041	500	G. W. F. Browne.	19th "
B.L. SUTLEJ	4165	800	W.D.G. Worcester.	26th "
† SIAM	3038	500	H. T. Weighell	2nd Sept.
B.L. PENINSULAR	4972	1200	A. C. Logrin	9th "
† ASSAM	3041	500	G. W. F. Browne.	16th "

Saturday.

B.L. ORIENTAL 4972 1200 L. H. Moule 24th Sept.

The steamers marked B L proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These vessels proceed to Aden only and Passengers tranship there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London.

†* These vessels proceed to Aden only and passengers tranship there to a steamer for Brindisi and London. No passengers for Marseilles can proceed by these steamers.

Single and Return Railway Tickets from Brindisi to London by the Mail route can be obtained, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. and O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 10 a. m. on day of sailing, or on the afternoon of the previous day.

A Steam Barge leaves the P. and O. Dockyard at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received.

The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of destination.

PASSAGE-TICKETS are issued to London via Japan and Vancouver in conjunction with the Canadian-Pacific S.S. Co. Circular Passages, including the return journey to India via the Suez Canal or *vice versa*, can also be engaged.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

Steamers leave Bombay on or about the undernoted dates, conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China. Passengers for Australia tranship at Colombo.

July 14th July 28th. August 11th.

In addition to the above, a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any Port or Ports.

For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, June 21, 1892.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.
BOMBAY TO MESSINA, NAPLES, AND GENOA, calling at ALEXANDRIA.

THE well-known Steamers of this Company will sail on:
26th July. 23rd August. 20th Sept.
For particulars regarding Freights, Passage, &c., apply to
F. BRANCHI,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, June 29, 1892.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.
UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE
AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
ORION	A. Orlando	3,200	500	1st Augt.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TO TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.

THROUGH-TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued to London, via Trieste at specially Reduced Rates.
Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
MELPOMENE	A. Mills	3,800	550	22nd July.
ELEKTRA	C. Mariani	3,800	450	22nd Aug.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THIS ROUTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE	Rs. 400	Rs. 250	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS.

	1st Class.	2nd Class
TO TRIESTE	Rs. 700	Rs. 400

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 12th of each month.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
THISBE	F. Cossovich	3,800	550	8th Augt.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. NIOBE to Madras and Calcutta, and at Singapore with the s.s. GALATEA to Sourabaya and Batavia.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to
J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, July 8th, 1892.

COMPAGNIE DES

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S. S. LA SEYNE will LEAVE Bombay on 9th August, 1892, at 3 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN, in connection with the Australian Steamer Homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.
RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six and nine months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.
THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.
Passengers are invited to be on board by 8 a. m. in the Prince's Dock on the day of sailing.
A. SIMEON, Agent,
29, Esplanade Road.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.
GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.
HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

PASSAGES booked by P. & O. and other regular lines of Steamers *without charge for commission*. Berths selected and the best available accommodation secured. Railway and Sleeping Car Tickets obtained.
CHEAPER PASSAGES engaged by occasional outside Steamers, and every information afforded as to terms and accommodation.

SECOND SALOON.

The Superior Second Saloon accommodation of the new P. and O. Steamers offers an excellent opportunity for a cheap Passage to England, and to enable us to arrange select parties and suitable berthing, intending passengers should make early Application.
Full particulars and pamphlet forwarded on application. "Grindlay's Hand Book" for Travellers may also be had free.
Circular Notes, Sovereigns, and Drafts on London granted at current rates. Baggage shipped and Insurance effected when required.
PACKAGES from Europe for MESSES, CLUBS, SOCIETIES, SCHOOLS, STORES, UP-COUNTRY FIRMS and PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS cleared and forwarded. To avoid delay the shippers should be instructed to send us direct the Bill of Lading and Invoice.
GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.
GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India, revised from official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and at all Booksellers and Railway Stations.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 868 tons, on 13th July, at noon, direct.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF

S. S. "KILWA," 1,552 tons, on the 17th July, at 11 a.m., or on arrival of English Mail, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Muscat, in the foregoing order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "KHANDALLA," 2,040 tons, on the 14th July, at about 3 p.m., calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 12th July, 1892. Agents.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. and O. and all Steamers at the Lowest Rates obtainable, Free of Charge for Commission.
SPECIAL attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. and O.
LISTS of all Steamers Sailing, and full information as to Berths available, furnished at once.
REDUCTIONS obtainable in the case of large Parties or Families travelling together.
PASSENGERS Booked through Messrs. KING, KING and Co. are met on arrival at —
Plymouth or London..by Messrs. HENRY S. KING and Co., Liverpool..... " KING, BAILLIE and Co.,
And by Special Agents at Marseilles, Genoa, Naples, Brindisi and Trieste.
BAGGAGE Received and Shipped. Packages also forwarded as Cargo at Lowest Rates. Marine and Fire Insurance effected.
LOANS and Overdrafts granted on approved Security
DRAFTS, Cheques, Gold and Bank Notes purchased and sold at Current Rates.
TELEGRAPHIC Remittances arranged at Current Rates, and Addresses in connection with the same Registered with Messrs. HENRY S. KING and Co., FREE OF CHARGE.
MESSRS. HENRY GAZE AND SONS' RAILWAY TICKETS and HOTEL COUPONS by all Continental and American Routes furnished at Lowest Rates.
CORRESPONDENCE invited and a Copy of Messrs. Henry S. King and Co.'s "Hand-book for Homeward-bound Passengers" forwarded on application, Free of Charge.
KING, HA MILTON & Co., CALCUTTA. KING, BAILLIE & Co., LIVERPOOL.
R. B. KING, HYDERABAD (DECCAN.)
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WATERPROOF CLOTHING.

			Cash. Rs. as.	Credit. Rs. as.
Blue Cashmere Regulation Capes, length		50 inches	36 0	40 0
Do.	do.	length 52 do.	37 0	41 8
Do.	do.	do. 54 do.	39 0	43 0
Do.	do.	do. 56 do.	41 0	46 0
Black Waterproof Coat,		50 do.	10 8	12 0
Do.	do.	52 do.	11 0	12 8
Do.	do.	54 do.	12 0	13 8
Do.	do.	56 do.	13 0	14 8
Black Waterproof Capes,		48 do.	15 8	17 8
Do.	do.	50 do.	16 8	18 8
Do.	do.	52 do.	17 8	19 8
Do.	do.	54 do.	18 8	20 8

TREACHER & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THE DENTISTS' TOOTH POWDER.
Recommended and Prescribed by the Eminent Dentists,
MESSRS. BROMLEY and CAMPBELL, for Cleaning and Preserving the Teeth. It is a pleasant and fragrant Dentifrice, leaving a refreshing coolness in the mouth, and is unequalled for sweetening the breath and preserving the Teeth.
Per Box, Re. 1-8.
PREPARED ONLY BY
KEMP & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

YELLOW LEATHER POLISH.
A Chemical Cream for producing a permanent and brilliant Polish on all kinds of leather goods.
It is invaluable for brown leather boots and shoes, saddles, harness, military accoutrements, &c., &c.
This Preservative and Polish will be found far superior to any imported article, being specially prepared to meet the exigencies of the Indian climate.
Per Dozen, Rs. 5. Per Bottle, Annas 8.
PREPARED ONLY BY
KEMP & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.

THE MOST COMFORTABLE WATERPROOFS MADE.
H. & Co.'S VENTILATED CAPE COATS, FROM Rs. 16-10.
"The 1892" REGULATION CLOAK—BEST QUALITY.
"ALL SEAMS SEWN."
FROM Rs. 29-12.
HOAR & Co., BOMBAY.

USEFUL PRESENTS.
GENTLEMEN'S GOLD SCARF PINS.
A large and varied Assortment of the most Artistic Designs in Gold and Jewelled Pins.
Gold Horse Shoe Pins, Rs. 7, 9 and 11.—A Horse Shoe set with the best Quality of Diamonds, Rs. 55; also an endless variety of designs, set with Precious Stones of every known variety at prices to suit everybody.
MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

CRICKET AND FOOTBALL KIT AND GYMKHANA REQUISITES.
CRICKET KIT.
OF THE BEST ENGLISH MANUFACTURE.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
BALLS, CRICKET—		
Treacher & Co.'s double seam ..... each	3 8	4 0
" " treble seam ..... "	4 8	5 0
" " four seam, registered pattern, the finest manufactured ... "	5 4	5 12
Eclipse composition ..... "	1 8	1 12
Duke's double seam, first quality ..... "	3 8	4 0
" treble " " " ..... "	5 0	5 12
Boys' ..... each { from	1 8	1 12
to	2 0	2 4
BATS, All Cane, A quality ..... "	10 8	11 12
" " B "	8 8	9 8
" " C "	6 8	7 8

We have now succeeded in making such arrangements as will enable us to supply all Cane Bats at a lower price than has been hitherto possible. These Bats are the correct weight, well balanced and strongly made, and are undoubtedly the best value ever offered.

BATS, Boys' ..... each { from	1 10	1 14
to	3 0	3 8
" Patent Exceller ..... each	13 0	15 0
" Cobbett's All Cane ..... "	10 8	11 12
" Frowd's Driver ..... "	15 0	17 0
TREACHER'S Boys' Cricket Set, consisting of set of Stumps, Ball, and Bats, with Rules, in a Stout Box	10 0	11 4

FOOTBALLS.
Vulcanised India-rubber covered with the best Hide Leather specially dressed—

	No. 4. Rs. a.	No. 5. Rs. a.	No. 6. Rs. a.	
ASSOCIATION BALLS—				
Cash	6 0	6 12	7 8	each.
Credit	6 12	7 12	8 8	"
RUGBY BALLS—				
Cash	5 4	6 4	7 4	"
Credit	6 0	7 0	8 4	"
Pumps for inflating Foot Balls			3 0	3 8
Shin Guards ..... per pair { from			1 8	1 12
to			2 8	3 0
Spare Insides, best vulcanised rubber—				
	No. 4. Rs. a.	No. 5. Rs. a.	No. 6. Rs. a.	
Cash	2 0	2 4	2 12	each.
Credit	2 4	2 8	3 0	"

LAWN-TENNIS, BADMINTON, GOLF KIT, RACKETS, POLO, QUOITS, &c.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

BREAKFAST SETS,
DINNER SETS,
DESSERT SETS,
AFTERNOON TEA SETS,
TRINKET SETS,
SUPERIOR GLASSWARE,
SALAD BOWLS,
FLOWER CENTRE-PIECES,
CUTLERY AND ELECTRO-PLATEDWARE.
Price List Post Free on Application.
CHEMISTS & GENERAL MERCHANTS. PHILLIPS & CO., LD., BOMBAY & POONA.

SOUTH-WEST MONSOON
THORPE AND CO.'S WATERPROOFS!
REGULATION CAPES (SEALED PATTERN) ANDERSON'S, BEST QUALITY, SEWN, AND TAPED.
Rs. 35.
ANDERSON'S BROWN TWILLED INVERNESS CAPES, SEWN AND TAPED.
Rs. 30.
ANDERSON'S MOUSE CASHMERE COATS, SHOULDER CAPES, WELL VENTILATED, TAPED AND SEWN. THOROUGHLY WATERPROOF.
Rs. 26.
ANDERSON'S FAWN SERGE COATS, PERFECT VENTILATION, A SPECIALITY.
Rs. 30.
DRAB VULCANIZED INVERNESS CAPES.
Rs. 16-8.
STOUT DRAB, TWILL WATERPROOF SHEETS, 84 by 48 (SOILED). Reduced from Rs. 16-8
To Rs. 10-8.
60-INCH DRAB TWILL WATERPROOF SHEETING.
Rs. 4-8 per yard.
DRIVING APRONS, LINED FANCY TWEEDS.
Rs. 15.
THORPE AND CO.,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

1892 ARMY REGULATION 1892.
WATERPROOF CLOAK.
AS APPROVED AND SEALED AT H. M. WAR OFFICE.
ALL OTHER MAKES OBSOLETE.
CAVALRY PATTERN, AS SEALED.....Rs. 45.
MODIFIED PATTERN FOR CIVILIANS.....Rs. 38.
CASH OR V.-P. P.
BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.

PIANOS FOR INDIA.
PLACED WELL IN FRONT OF COMPETITION.
MANUFACTURED BY
THOROUGHLY COMPETENT AND RELIABLE MAKERS.
SEASONED MATERIALS, NEWEST CONSTRUCTION.
STRONGLY AND SOLIDLY BUILT, ELEGANT EXTERIOR.
WE STATE without hesitation that these Pianos cannot but REFLECT CREDIT on our RECOMMENDATION and MORE IMPORTANT, give the MOST UNQUALIFIED SATISFACTION and CONTENT BUYERS.
SCHIEDMAYER & SOEHNE'S
STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE.
Cash Rs. 825.
On the Hire Purchase System.....{For 12 months, Rs. 76 per month. For 24 months, Rs. 40 per month.
SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE'S
GRAND SYMPATHETIC UPRIGHT PIANOFORTE.
Cash Rs. 780.
he Hire Purchase System.....{For 12 months, Rs. 72 per month. For 24 months, Rs. 40 per month.
JULIUS BLUTHNER'S
ALIQUOT BOUDOIR GRAND PIANOFORTE.
Cash Rs. 1,550.
On the Hire Purchase System.....{For 12 months, Rs. 141 per month. For 24 months, Rs. 75 per month.
JULIUS BLUTHNER'S
PLAIN BOUDOIR GRAND PIANOFORTE.
Cash Rs. 1,445.
On the Hire Purchase System.....{For 12 months, Rs. 131 per month. For 24 months, Rs. 71 per month.
JULIUS BLUTHNER'S
GRAND UPRIGHT PIANOFORTE.
Cash Rs. 895.
On the Hire P urchase System.....{For 12 months, Rs. 80 per month. For 24 months, Rs. 71 per month.
Price Lists and Particulars of Terms of Purchase of Pianofortes sent Post Free.
MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

KEMP'S FEVER MIXTURE,
A SAFE AND CERTAIN REMEDY,
NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL.
Per Bottle, Re. 1.
KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
OF THE UNITED STATES.
HEAD OFFICE, 120, BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
UNDER THE DIRECT SUPERVISION OF THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT.
LONDON OFFICE, 81, CHEAPSIDE, E.C.
TRUSTEES FOR GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND:
The Right Honourable the EARL OF KINTORE.
The Right Honourable the EARL OF DENBIGH.
Sir JOSEPH C. LEE.
BANKERS:—THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
Branch Offices and Agencies in all the principal Towns of EUROPE, AUSTRALASIA, AFRICA, and AMERICA.
Mutual Life Insurance Company only.
ALL PROFITS BELONG TO THE POLICY-HOLDERS.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY, 1891.
FROM THE 32ND ANNUAL STATEMENT.

Assurance in Force	£167,686,366	at 1s. 4d. =	Rs.	25,15,295,490
New Assurance in 1891	48,566,319	" =		7,28,494,785
Income	8,136,447	" =		1,22,046,705
Assets, 31st December, 1891	28,374,691	" =		4,25,620,365
Liabilities, 4 per cent. Valuation	22,917,820	" =		3,43,767,300
Surplus, 4 per cent. Basis	5,456,871	" =		81,853,065

SURPLUS OVER LIABILITIES, ON EVERY STANDARD OF VALUATION LARGER THAN THAT OF ANY OTHER LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Paid Policy Holders during the year 1891	3,083,478	at 1s. 4d. =		46,252,170
Total Amount Paid Policy-Holders since the organisation of the Society	32,996,332	" =		494,944,980

IMPROVEMENT DURING THE YEAR.

Increase of Income	989,081	at 1s. 4d. =	14,836,215
Increase of Assets	3,532,244	" =	52,983,660
Increase of New Assurance	6,102,547	" =	91,538,205
Increase of Surplus	531,778	" =	7,976,670

The Free-Tontine Policy is Unrestricted, Incontestable, Non-forfeitable, and Accumulative with Low, Premiums reducible to Home Rates for European Military and Civilian residents in, also for Natives of India, and virtually provides Endowment Assurance at Ordinary Life Rates.
Native Gentlemen, whose lives are unexceptionable, will be accepted at Eastern Rates under the 21 years Endowment Table.
Policies are granted either in Sterling or Rupee Currency.
Intending Assurers are particularly requested to see the Manager or write for Prospectus and full particulars.
Active and energetic Canvassers and Agents wanted for Bombay and other centres in India.
Policies are issued and claims paid in Bombay.
Temporary Offices, Apollo Hotel, Apollo Bunder, Bombay.
Dr. E. H. R. LANGLEY, M.R.C.S., Brigade-Surgeon, Chief Medical Referree.
L. V. DESBOROUGH,
Manager.

WANTED.

WANTED,
A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT KINDERGARTEN-TEACHER. Applications with copies of certificates and statement of terms to be sent to The SECRETARY, The Bombay Scottish Education Society, Marine Lines.
THOMAS H. GREIG.
Bombay, 6th July, 1892.

INSURANCES.

GUARANTEES AGAINST EMBEZZLEMENT.
INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP
ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE: ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.
Funds in Government Securities and remain in India.
THE Association provides security for the Intromissions and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.
For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Secretary.

"KEATING'S POWDER,"
"KEATING'S POWDER,"
"KEATING'S POWDER,"
"KEATING'S POWDER"
KILLS { BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, MOSQUITOES.
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS.
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS.
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS.
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS.
But is unrivalled in destroying FLEAS, BUGS, COCKROACHES, BEETLES, MOTHS in FURS and every other species of insect. Sportsmen will find this invaluable for destroying fleas in the dogs, as also ladies for their pet dogs.
The PUBLIC are CAUTIONED that packages of the genuine powder bear the autograph of THOMAS KEATING. Sold in Tins and Bottles only.
"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS,"
"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS,"
"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS,"
"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS,"
A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles, by all Druggists.
Proprietor, THOMAS KEATING, London.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHIPPERS and CONSIGNEES of CARGO, Per Italian Steamer DCO. BALDUINO, CAPTAIN G. GAVINO, are informed of her ARRIVAL from GENOA, on the 13th instant, and that she is LOADING and DISCHARGING in VICTORIA DOCK, and all claims for short delivery, &c., must be sent in before the DEPARTURE of the STEAMER, otherwise they will not be admitted under any circumstances.

F. BRANCHI,
Agent.

Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail about
PERSIA	3547	R. Hutchinson.	3rd August.
HISPANIA ...	3380	S. Abrey	10th Aug.
ROUMANIA...	3387	W. S. Young ...	24th Aug.

Passengers can book through to London (Overland fro Marseilles) on favourable terms.

The Railway Journey from Marseilles to London occupies thirty hours.

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and a experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort for First Class Passengers.

All the Cabins are on the Upper Deck.

For Rates of Passage and further particulars, apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents

Graham's Buildings, Bombay, July 12, 1892.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

FIRE—LIFE—MARINE.

CAPITAL FULLY SUBSCRIBED £2,500,000
Life Fund in Special Trust for Life
Policyholders £1,372,227
TOTAL INVESTED FUNDS EXCEED TWO-AND-A-HALF MILLIONS.
Total Annual Income £1,500,000
AGENTS AT BOMBAY:—WALLACE & CO.

DR. BLANEY MEMORIAL FUND.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN desirous of subscribing towards the above Fund, as well as those who have already Subscribed, are requested to send in the amount of their subscription to the BANK OF BOMBAY to the credit of the Fund.

COWASJI HORMUSJI,
TRIBHOVANDAS VERJIVANDAS,
ABDALLA M. DHARAMSEY,
BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA,
B. S. SHROFF,
Joint Honorary Secretaries.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

SIGNAL FITTINGS AND LEVERS.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of 300 SETS OF IRON fittings for SIGNAL POSTS and for 100 STANDS OF LEVERS for working Signals to be delivered at the Company's Premises, Byculla.

Conditions can be learnt and specifications with form of tender obtained at the District Engineer's Office, Byculla.

Tenders must be made on the Company's form, sealed and superscribed, "Tender for Signal Fittings and Levers," and delivered at the Agent's Office, Victoria Terminus, by 1 P.M. (Gun-fire), on MONDAY, 25th instant, after which no Tender will be received.

Each tender must be accompanied separately by a deposit of Rs. 500, which will be held by the Company as security for the due and proper fulfilment of the contract.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

H. WENDEN,
Chief Engineer.

Chief Engineer's Office, Victoria Terminus, 12th July, 1892.

NOTICE.

WE have THIS DAY DISSOLVED the PARTNERSHIP subsisting between us. The business of the PARTNERSHIP will be CONTINUED by me, the Undersigned BOMANJEE JAMSETJEE MISTRY under the present name, viz, "The RIPON PRINTING PRESS," as the Sole Proprietor thereof. All Assets and Liabilites of the said Partnership are taken over by me the said BOMANJEE JAMSETJEE MISTRY, who shall alone receive and pay the same.—Dated Bombay, this 12th day of July, 1892.

BOMANJEE JAMSETJEE MISTRY.
ARDESHIR FRAMJI SOLON.

BLUE OR BLACK SERGE SUITS.

A. L., and W. supply from their fine New Stock almost every variety of Serge suitable for Gentlemen's Wear; thin, medium or heavy textures. Soft or rough surface.

MODERATE PRICES—GOOD STYLE.
PRICE LIST:
Per Suit, Rs. 21, 30, 35, 40, 50.

ASQUITH,
LORD, AND WHITMORE,
SIRDAR'S PALACE, BOMBAY.

BUT WHY SUFFER WITH
COUGH AND COLD ?
USE ST. MARTIN'S
PULMONARY BALSAM.

It only needs a trial to be given to this wonderful and never-failing specific for Pulmonary Cough, Cold, Asthma, and settled Consumption, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, and other chest affections. It is a powerful

VOICE TONIC,

clearing the Throat from Hoarseness, and strengthening the vocal organs. Purely vegetable, harmless, and free from

INJURIOUS DRUGS.

Per Bottle, As. 8 and Re. 1-0.

PREPARED ONLY BY
F. S. MADON & CO.,
Near Zooma Musjid, Bombay.

J. NEUBERG,
MEDOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

DETAILED PRICE LIST
OF
HIGH CLASS CIGARS.

REAL HAVANNAHS.

		Rs.
LA CAROLINA, Londres Espl. ...	Per Box of 100 ...	25
UPMANN, Reg. Reina	„ „ ...	26
Do. Londres.....	„ „ ...	26
Do. Princesas	„ „ ...	26
AGUILA D'ORO, Victorias	„ „ ...	28
Do. Londres Eleg. ...	„ „ ...	30
BELINDA, Reina Victoria	„ „ ...	40
LA HOJA, Trabucos	„ „ 50 ...	5
LA AMISTAD, Regalias	„ „ „ ...	7
* DONA ANNA, Imperiales	„ „ „ ...	15
CUBA INDUSTRIAL, Bouquets ...	„ „ 25 ...	10

* Gold foil round each Cigar.

DUTCH CIGARS.

		Rs.
PERFECTAS	Per Box of 100 ...	6
MAGISTRAS	„ „ ...	9
CHOICE	„ „ 50 ...	5
EL REY	„ „ ...	5
CHRISTMAS	„ „ ...	5
AVISO	„ „ ...	5-8
PERLA DE CUBA	„ „ ...	6
COPELIAS	„ „ ...	7-8

MANILLA CIGARS.

		Rs.
CULEBRAS (Twisted)	Per Box of 50 ...	10
EMPLEADOS	„ „ ...	10

MALTA CIGARS.

		Rs.
SPOTTED DOGS	Per Box of 100 ...	11

NOTE.—All the above Brands are subjected to thorough "Conditioning" before circulating to ensure perfect satisfaction.

J. NEUBERG,
MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade Advertisements are admitted under this scale.

ELECTRIC CLOCKS.—No Winding required. In handsome Carved Walnut Cases with Batteries charged to go for 3 years and which may be recharged after that time at a trifling Cost. Timepiece only Rs. 80. Striking hours and half-hours Rs. 100.—MARCKS and Co, Ld., Bombay and Poona.

AMERICAN POLISHING LATHE (Double Action) for Jewellers, Electro-Platers, Metal or Stone Polishers; size 41 by 14 inches.—C. JOST and Co., 13-15, Hornby Row.

BUYERS of Sewing Machines please demand an affirmative answer from the Seller if the Machine is manufactured by the Singer Company. THE SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., Bombay.

OUR TEA EMPORIUM is the Oldest, Largest and Cheapest. Our lovely CEYLON TEA is Re. 1 per lb Packet.—MORTON MAJU and Co., Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

ROTHERHAM AND SONS' ENGLISH KEYLESS GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, in hunting, half hunting and open faced cases, ¾ plate, with compensation Balance, Guaranteed to keep perfect time.—CURSETJEE COWASJEE G. I. P. Railway Watchmaker, 42, Meadows Street.

RECEIVED PICTURES with Figures moving and dancing by the time of a Swiss Musical Box, glazed and framed, Rs. 15 to Rs. 50.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

SIMLA JAMS, in 2 lb. Tins for Cash, Strawberry and Raspberry, Rs. 1-12 per tin. Apricot, Blackberry, and Cape Gooseberry, Rs. 1-10 per tin.—ROGERS & Co., Hummum Street.

A LADY highly recommends an ENGLISH LADY to TEACH ENGLISH, FRENCH, and MUSIC in an English or Native Family. Address "No. 555," care of this Paper.

WANTED, an EXPERIENCED HOSPITAL ASSISTANT for the Dispensary at JAFFRABAD. Salary Rs. 40 per mensem. Apply with copies of certificates to the STATE KARBHARI, JANJIRA.

WANTED, a CARDER and a SPINNER, thoroughly qualified for an Up-Country mill. Apply stating terms with copies of testimonials to MOOLJEE JAITHA & Co.

WANTED, an ENGLISH LADY of high respected family for giving TUITION in English and Music to a Zenana Begum, presently in Poona for the season, afterwards in up-country. Apply to "SH," care of this Paper.

TO BE SOLD, at No. 18 Church Gate Street TO-DAY, at 3 P.M., 5 cases of Mill Accessories by order of Messrs. R. R. Parukh and Co., and on account and at the risk of M. Ookerda Khetsy, Proprietor, Ookerda Khetsy Mill.

DAILY GROUND COFFEE.—Mokha Coffee, Re. 1-4; Ceylon Coffee, Re. 1-2; and Indian Coffee, Re. 1 per lb. These Coffees are guaranteed pure and unadulterated, and being roasted and ground in closed Cylinders the fine aroma is preserved.—N. B. DANTRA & Co., 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

WATERPROOF BILLIARD COVERS, indispensable during the Monsoon. A small lot of these just to hand. Apply to JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ld., 18, Marine Street.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, BOMBAY.—Myself and son have stayed at the Alexandra Hotel for more than a month, and during the time we found the Hotel a home. The Proprietor is obliging; same the servants. The accommodation good, and food far superior to other Hotels where I have stayed. The charges are very reasonable.—W. H. JOLLY, P. W. D.

ELECTRIC FANS, WORKED BY DRY BATTERIES, Electric Chairs, Tables, Medical Boxes, Electric Strong Rooms, Money Safes, Cash Boxes, Electric Carpets, &c.—C. JOST and Co., 13-15, Hornby Row.

TO LET, a FIRST and THIRD STOREYS, with a GODOWN, at Rampart Row, near Messrs. Cutler, Palmer and Co., a Stable for four Horses and two Carriages. Apply to DADABHOY BOMONJEE JEEJEEBHOY, Church Gate Street.

TO CLEAR A CONSIGNMENT.—The following Wines of best qualities can be had very cheap:—Legarde and Co.'s Champaigne, Muscatel and Prunello Wines, Cocoa Bitters, and Chateau Margaux Claret, from JEEJEEBHAI JEHANGEER and Co., Marine Street; also FRASER and Co., CHEMISTS, Sub-Agents, Cowasjee Patel Street, Fort.

CARRIAGES ON HIRE.—First-Class and very Comfortable CARRIAGES of all kinds, with excellent Horses, can be had on Hire by Day or Month at the LIVERY STABLE of MR. PESTONJEE EDULJEE SHROFF, Picket Road, Bombay. A Trial Solicited.

SWIFT AND FARROW, PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, etc., undertake Collection of outstanding debts.—No. 9, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

FRESH BUTTER and CREAM of the English Diary Co., Kalbadevi Road, are unrivalled for CHEAPNESS, PURITY, and EXCELLENCE. Butter delivered at home, Ans. 14 per lb. Cream, Ans. 10 per lb. Mofussil orders promptly executed.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady, trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to "B. L. A.," care of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row.

LADIES' STYLISH UMBRELLAS, Neat Natural Handles, Patent Frames, Strong, Smart and Durable. Net Cash, Rs. 5-8.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld., Bombay.

RS. 10.—A really sound serviceable Nickel Silver WATCH with Jewelled escapement, Rs. 10 only!—C. A. CUTTRISS and Co., Watch-makers and Jewellers, Fort.

EXCELSIOR LAWN MOWERS are the Lightest and Strongest, and therefore the Cheapest. A large consignment just received by PALEKAR & Co., Esplanade Road, Bombay.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business ANNOUNCEMENTS, BILL FORMS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

PERRIER JOUET "B" BRAND CHAMPAGNE in Magnums, Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON and Co., Sole Agents.

F. BAULCH, PIANOFORTE TUNER and REPAIRER, 3 years to T. R. H. Duke and Duchess of Connaught. Pianos FOR SALE, Church Gate Street. Tunings Rs. 5.

ELECTRIC BELLS, Rs. 3; complete with Battery push and wires Rs. 8, Hand Telephones Rs. 4, complete Stations from Rs. 18. Spare Material, Switches, Wires, large stock always on hand.—C. JOST and Co., 13-15, Hornby Row.

SHOULD you want your SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS supplied, Cleaned, and Repaired to entire satisfaction, try DANNEY & Co., Cutlers, 20, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, the Cheapest House.

£1,692,564 NEW ASSURANCES were issued by the STANDARD in 1891, the Largest Record yet made by the Company. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a SELECTION of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS, done in VERSE after the manner of various other Great Poets: by W. E. H. Price, Rs. 1-8, postage Annas 4.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR AND CO., Bombay.

FELIX CORNAGLIA, Manufacturing Confectioner, Importer of French, English and Italian Stores and Wines. Sweets and Chocolates fresh made always ready. Cakes of every description,—83, Meadows Street, Fort.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of Batliwala's AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE. Surg-Maj. Jaykar:—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg-Maj. Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. Y. Lang, Esq., (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Freemasonry in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. C. Greengrass, Esq., Contractor, Tansa Water-Works:—Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case. P. J. Daily, Esq, Chief Guard, S.-M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold drop. Send your orders to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALA, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of Kemp & Co.; Phillips & Co., &c. at Re. 1.

ELECTRIC MEDICAL BOXES for Home or Hospital use (complete set), giving 5 different currents. A first-class Electric Machine sold at Rs. 10 only. Equal, if not superior, to Machines costing 4 to 8 times as much.—C. JOST and Co., 13-15, Hornby Row.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY.—Historical, Statistical and Descriptive, contains valuable information. Revised and corrected up to date. Price, Rs. 5, with postage Rs. 5-4. for sale at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

NOTICES.

CHICAGO EXHIBITION.

IMPORTANT

TO

CAPITALISTS.

PARTICIPATORS IN A LUCRATIVE

UNDERTAKING

AT THE

CHICAGO EXHIBITION.

REQUESTED

ONE OR TWO

CAPITALISTS.

FIVE OR SIX LAKHS

Intended to be Raised.

GREAT PROFIT ANTICIPATED.

12 Per Cent. Interest Per Annum

ON CAPITAL INVESTED GUARANTEED.

NO RISK TO INVESTOR.

The Undertaking is one to further

INDIAN ART,

MANUFACTURE,

AND

COMMERCE.

A Good Occasion for

WEALTHY CHIEFS AND PATRIOTS

To invest in the right way.

NONE, BUT SUCH AS CAN INVEST

Not less than

TWO LAKHS OF RUPEES

Or more, need apply.

For further reference apply to

"CHICAGO,"

Care of this Paper.

NOTICES.

MESSRS. KING, KING & Co. beg to announce, that in view of possible INCONVENIENCE CAUSED to certain Members of the MILITARY and CIVIL SERVICE by the recent SUSPENSION of the New Oriental Bank Corporation, Ld., they are willing to make ADVANCES against Credit Balances on that Bank to Officers and Civilians, on their OPENING CURRENT ACCOUNTS with them.

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

MEMBERS of the Services having CREDIT BALANCES or DEPOSITS with the New Oriental Bank Corporation are informed that Messrs. GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co. are prepared to place Funds at their disposal on terms to be obtained on application.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.
Bombay, June 11, 1892.

WE are prepared to attend to the REALISATION of CLAIMS on the NEW ORIENTAL BANKING CORPORATION, Ld. Terms on application.

For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of I. L. and China,
H. G. FIDLER,
Agent.
Bombay, 10th June, 1892.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. WALTER GEORGE TREACHER'S engagement with our Firm has been TERMINATED, and that he no longer has AUTHORITY TO SIGN for or represent us in any way.

Mr. F. G. WALLIS-WHIDDETT, has been APPOINTED MANAGER of our BOMBAY BRANCH.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

NOTICE.

ESTATE OF BEYTS, CRAIG AND CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Undersigned has been AUTHORIZED by the SPECIAL MANAGER APPOINTED by the Court of Bankruptcy in London, to TAKE CHARGE of all the ESTATE of the above firm. All persons having any moneys, documents or effects belonging or due to the said firm, are, therefore, requested to hand over the same to the Undersigned, and are warned against parting therewith to any other person or persons whomsoever.—Dated this 6th day of July, 1892.

H. G. FIDLER, Agent,
Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. OTARD, DUPUY & Co., of Cognac, have APPOINTED US their AGENTS IN INDIA, and we are receiving from this very Old Established Cognac House a First Consignment Per S. S. "Peninsular."

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
Bombay.

PUBLIC MEETING.

A PUBLIC MEETING of the Inhabitants of Bombay will be held at the FRAMJI CAWASJI INSTITUTE on SATURDAY, the 16th Instant, at 5 P.M., to commemorate the Election of Mr. DADABHAI NAOROJI as a Member of Parliament.

Sir DINSHAW MANOKJI PETIT, Bart., has kindly consented to preside.

PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA,
DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA,
N. G. CHANDAVARKAR,
Honorary Secretaries, Bombay Presidency Association.

WESTERN INDIA FINE ARTS EXHIBITION.

THE above EXHIBITION WILL OPEN on SEPTEMBER 21st, and the latest date up to which EXHIBITS will be received is the 14th idem. Prospectuses can be obtained on Application to

F. L. CLIFFORD,
Assistant Secretary, W. I. F. A. Society, Poona.

ESTATE, MAJOR-GENERAL A. P. CHESSHYRE, DECEASED.

PURSUANT TO SECTION 42, ACT XXVII, OF 1865,

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having Claims against the late AUGUSTUS PHILIPS CHESSHYRE, formerly of Waterloo House, but late of Garfield, Clevedon, in the County of Somerset, a retired Major-General in Her Majesty's Indian Army, who, died at Garfield, on the 14th day of December, 1891. Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to GEORGE ROBERTS JOHNSTON, Manager of the Firm of Messrs. GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co, of Bombay, are requested to send in the same within one month from this date to the said Messrs. Grindlay Groom & Co., Bombay, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the Assets, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claim sent in subsequently will be recognized, and all persons indebted or holding any securities or property belonging to the said Estate are also hereby requested to pay without delay the amount owing by them, or deliver the said Securities or property to the said administrator whose receipt alone is valid for the same.

G. R. JOHNSTON,
Administrator to Estate.
Bombay, 22nd June, 1892.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

WROUGHT IRON TURN TABLES FOR SALE.

THE AGENT is prepared to receive at his Office, Victoria Terminus, up to 1 o'clock P.M (Gun fire), on WEDNESDAY, the 13th July, offers for the PURCHASE of 5 WROUGHT IRON 15 feet Railway Turn tables unused, weighing about 5½ tons each, now lying in the Stores Yard, Parel, where the same can be seen on application.

Offers to be made on the Company's form to be obtained from the undersigned.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 29th June, 1892.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

TEAK LOG TIMBER.

THE AGENT is prepared to receive at his Office, Victoria Terminus, up to 1 P.M. (Gun-fire), on WEDNESDAY, the 13th instant, Tenders for the SUPPLY up to 500 tons of best quality MOULMEIN or RANGOON TEAK LOG TIMBER for immediate delivery.

Tenderers to quote the price per ton of 50 cubic feet delivered at the Company's Loco, Workshops, Parel, and state the maximum percentage of rejections allowed in the raft.

Tenders must be accompanied also by the specification of shipments, showing clearly whether the Timber tendered is Moulmein or Rangoon.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 4th July, 1892.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

SEMAPHORE SIGNAL POSTS.

TENDERS are INVITED for the SUPPLY of 200 TEAKWOOD SEMAPHORE SIGNAL POSTS to be delivered at the Company's premises at Byculla.

Conditions can be learnt and specification with form of tender obtained, at the District Engineer's Office, Byculla.

Tenders must be made on the Company's Form, sealed and superscribed "Tender for Signal Posts" and delivered at the Agent's Office, Victoria Terminus, by 1 P.M. (Gun fire), on WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant, after which no tender will be received.

Each tender must be accompanied separately by a deposit of Rs. 500, which will be held by the Company as security for the due and proper fulfilment of the Contract.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

H. WENDEN,
Chief Engineer.
Chief Engineer's Office, Victoria Terminus, 9th July, 1892.

NOW READY—6th EDITION.

ON THE MODERN TREATMENT OF NERVOUS DISEASES and EXHAUSTION IN MEN by LOCAL ABSORPTION, with Testimonials, showing how to obtain a speedy and permanent restoration, without stomach medicines. POST FREE.

E. NORTON,
HOLBORN, LONDON, W. C., ENGLAND.

THE "ST. JAMES'S BUDGET,"
A WEEKLY EDITION
OF THE
"ST. JAMES'S GAZETTE."

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION,
Including Postage.

Twelve Months..... Rs. 26
Six Months..... „ 13-8

The "St. James's Budget" may be ordered at the above rates from Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta; Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay; or Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

The Paper will be posted from London direct to the Subscriber's Address.

If paid in England the Rates of Subscription, including Postage, is 8s. 2d. per quarter.

OFFICE:—Dorset Street, Whitefriar, London.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY of BREATHING are speedily cured by KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES (recognized and recommended by the Medical Faculty) No other remedy is half so effective. One Lozenge alone gives relief. They contain no Opium, Morphia, nor any violent Drug. May be taken by the most Delicate. One or two at bed-time ensures rest when troubled by the throat. Of all Chemists, in small Tins.

SPENCER & CO.'S CIGARS.

PROPRIETARY BRANDS:—

SALISBURYS,	GOLD MOHURS,	SIESTAS,
BEACONFIELDS,	IMPERIALS,	MAYOS,
TORPEDOS,	LITTLE RANDOLPHS,	SUMATRAS.

NOTICE:—SPENCER & Co.'s FACTORY at Dindigul is the LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE CIGAR FACTORY IN INDIA. All their Cigars are made from Picked Material, under trained European Management, and they have no hesitation in stating that their Productions are unequalled by any in India.

PROCURABLE FROM ALL THE PRINCIPAL CIGAR DEALERS THROUGHOUT INDIA.

CIGAR DRYING BOTTLES.

These Bottles are made with hollow stoppers, in which is placed a bag of lime for absorbing moisture. They are much appreciated by smokers in damp climates, and during the monsoon, for keeping Cigars in smoking condition.

Diameter at base, 7 in.
Height, including stopper, 11 in.,
Price Rs. 5-0 nett.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR DEALERS WHICH CAN BE OBTAINED ON APPLICATION.

CIGARS OF ANY SIZE OR SHAPE CAN BE MADE TO ORDER.

SPENCER & CO.,

HEAD OFFICE:—MADRAS.

BANKS.

THE AGRA BANK, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL .....£1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND.....£70,000.

LONDON BANKERS—*Bank of England, Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co., and National Bank of Scotland, Ld.*

HEAD OFFICE—Nicholas Lane, Lombard Street, London.

BRANCHES—Edinburgh, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Karachi Agra, Lahore, Rangoon, and Shanghai.

AGENCIES—Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and interest allowed thereon when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000 during the half year ending 30th June or the half year ending 31st December.

DEPOSITS received available at any time for remittance to England in the Bank's Bills, and Interest allowed thereon at the rate of 3 (three) per cent. per annum.

DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.

GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.

INTER REST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.

All COMMUNICATIONS should be addressed, and all REMITTANCES made payable to THE AGRA BANK, LIMITED.

BOMBAY BRANCH—18, RAMPART ROW.
April 13, 1892.

NATIONAL BANK of INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...£ 1,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£ 500,000.
RESERVE FUND .....£ 100,000.

HEAD OFFICE:
47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KARACHI, DELHI, RANGOON, TUTICORIN, AND MANDALAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances when the sum at credit exceeds Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS are received for Fixed Periods at Rates of Interest which may be ascertained on application.

BILLS of EXCHANGE payable in the Principal Cities of Europe, India, and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day on the Bank's Head Office and Branches, also on Provincial Towns in Great Britain, on Paris and on the Chief Towns in Australia and New Zealand; and, when required, the Bank will forward the First of Exchange to the payees, free of charge. Remittances may also be sent by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....	$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund.....	$ 63,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

F. DE BOVIS, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:

ALBERT DEACON, ESQ., (of Messrs. E. & A. Deacon).
E. F. DUNCANSON, ESQ., (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. KESWICK, ESQ., (of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co.)
DAVID MACLEAN, ESQ., 31, Lombard Street, E. C.
WM. ANASTATIUS JONES, ESQ., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited)

THOMAS JACKSON } Managers.
EWEN CAMERON }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI,

AMOY.	HANKOW	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	SAIGON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAN FRANCISCO
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SINGAPORE.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	TIENTSIN.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	YOKOHAMA.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 Per Cent. on Daily Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.

Money taken on Deposit for fixed Periods on terms to be learnt on Application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

J. C. NICHOLSON,
Acting Agent.

40, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 31, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Sourys Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains for it removes the *cause* from the blood and bonest of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per bottles Thousands of Testimonials.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors: THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

NOTICE.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON AND Co., Bombay, are now supplying 149 Military Messes and 38 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES from the following well-known Houses:—

PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	Pall Mall, London.
JUSTERINI AND BROOKS.	Pall Mall, London
CHRISTOPHER AND Co.	Pall Mall, London
POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
LANSON PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
PERRIER JOUET AND Co.	Epernay.
HEIDSIECK AND Co.	Rheims.
AYALA AND Co.	Chateau d'Ay.
ERNEST IRROY AND Co.	Rheims.
RUINART PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
DAUMAL ET FILS.	Rheims.
COLIGNY FRERES.	Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT.	London.
CURLIER FRERES.	Cognac.
GABRIEL ST. MARC.	Cognac.
LEACOCK AND Co.	Madeira.
COSSART, GORDON AND Co.	Madeira.
COCKBURN, SMITHES & Co.	London.
VAN ZELLERS AND Co.	Oporto.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms-am-Rhein.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
WOODHOUSE AND Co.	Marsala.
JAMES CATHCART AND Co.	Leith, N. B
CHAS. MACKINLAY AND Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
GOVERNMENT CELLARS.	Budapest.
THOS. MOSLEY AND Co.	Gibraltar.
J. SACCONE.	Gibraltar.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Côte d'Or
J. & R. GRANT.	Rothes.
ACKERMANN-LAURANCE	Saumur.
C. A. LINDGREN AND Co.	Stockholm.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
FRANK BAILEY AND Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

DUC DE MONTEBELLO CHAMPAGNE CREMANT.

CUVEE EXTRA—MAXIMUM—SEC.

As supplied to many Messes and Clubs.

Rs. 53 per doz. qts. and Rs. 28 per doz. pts., nett cash.

R. RAMCHANDRA & Co., SOLE AGENTS,
11, FORBES STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

FINE HIGHLAND MALT WHISKIES,
FROM J. D. WATSON & Co., LONDON.

"Fine Highland Malt." Rs. 25 per dozen.
"Ben Cally" (Wm. Brown & Co. Dundee) Rs. 20.
10 per cent. discount for cash.

R. RAMCHANDRA & Co., SOLE AGENTS,
11, FORBES STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows:—

TO SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY.—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrears.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 55
Half-yearly	„ 25	Half-yearly	„ 30
Quarterly	„ 13	Quarterly	„ 15
Monthly	„ 5	Monthly	„ 6

TO SUBSCRIBERS—UP-COUNTRY.

In Advance.		*In Arrears.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 32	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	„ 29	Half-yearly	„ 32
Quarterly	„ 16	Quarterly	„ 18
Monthly	„ 6	Monthly	„ 6-8

These Up-Country Rates include Postage Rates.

SINGLE COPY .....As. 4.

Price for Back Numbers varies, according to lapse of time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS:—

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5
Second do.	„ 2-8
Third do.	„ 2-8

Fourth and succeeding insertions .....As. 2 per line but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

All advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which make an inch.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	As. 8 per line.
Second do.	„
Third do.	„

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time, special contracts may be made.

CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances should be made payable to "The Proprietor" of the *Bombay Gazette*.

Digitized with financial support from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Standing Committee, 3 p.m.
Bombay Underwriters' Association, 5 p.m.
Gymkhana Mud Sports, 5 p.m.
Opening of Ruttonsey Muljí Charitable Dispensary, 5 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday :—Dacapo (bq), from Port Natal ; Imaum (s), Suez ; D. Balduino (s), Genoa ; and Mashona (s), Zanzibar.

VESSEL SAILED.—The steamer Armenia sailed yesterday for Liverpool, &c.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Mashona and Ibo entered, and the s. s. Henry Bolckow left the dock yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s.s. Dominico Balduino entered and the s.s. Armenia left the dock yesterday.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for the Persian Gulf, except Gwadur, Jask, and Muscat, close at Karachi, at 7-30 a.m., on Thursday, the 14th inst.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for China and Australia, per s. s. Peninsular, will be closed, at the General Post Office, at 8-30 a.m., on Thursday, the 14th instant.

A DISCLAIMER.—Mr. Pestonji Dadabhai Asavaid writes to us :—"In giving a report of a Small Cause Court case to-day, you have inadvertently stated that I am a partner in the firm of Messrs. Crawford and Company, auctioneers. Allow me to say that I am not a partner of that firm, and never was."

ADVENTURES OF A MISSING TONY.—The tony, reported to have been missing, has turned up. The tindal states that after conveying an officer on board the s. s. Clive, he got capsized, and drifted to Butchers' Island, the crew clinging to the tony. They were found on Monday evening by a Government steam-launch and brought to Bombay.

MILL ACCIDENTS.—Mahadev Rama, a mill-hand, employed in the Manockji Petit Mills, at Tardev, had his left foot injured by an iron shaft accidentally falling on him; and Vithoe Deo, also another mill employe, at the Dinshaw Petit Mills, accidently fell against a machine, cutting his forehead. They were removed to the J. J. Hospital.

VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT AT ST. PATRICK'S CLUB.—The Army Temperance Association Minstrel Troupe, of the Royal Artillery, will give a variety entertainment, in the rooms of St. Patrick's Club, to-night. The excellence of the performances of this troupe is already known in Bombay, and the programme for to-night promises to afford those who attend the entertainment a pleasant evening.

MONTHLY RE-UNIONS.—The Cercle Litteraire Bibliotheque Dinshaw Petit opens its season of monthly re-unions this evening, at 6 o'clock, with a formidable programme of readings and recitations. Mr. Gustave Rat will deliver a comic monologue, "Le Manche a Balai," in his usual humourous style, to be followed by a comedy in one act, "Un mariage a Telephone," to be rendered by Messrs. C. M. Cursetjee and J. E. Davar.

THEFT AT COLABA.—Lieut. A. S. Copper, R.A., residing at Upper Colaba, reported to Inspector Wilson, that last Monday, his cash-box, containing articles of the value of Rs. 180, was removed from his room into the compound, and forced open. Articles valued at Rs. 62 were stolen, while some others, valued at Rs. 118, were left untouched. Among the missing articles there are one currency note for Rs. 10, one half-sovereign, one gold watch chain, one silver sovereign case, and two keys.

A DISHONEST GOVERNMENT SERVANT.—At the Girgaum Police Court, before Mr. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Framji Bhicaji again placed Thishargirrao *alias* Ramuna, Deputy Postmaster, at Mysore, on a charge of criminal breach of trust as a Government servant and misappropriation of Rs. 200. On a warrant being received from the police authorities at Mysore, the Magistrate ordered the accused to be sent to the Political Agent at Mysore, under police custody.

EFFECTS OF THE WEATHER.—About three feet of the road, near the level crossing at Queen's Road, sank about six inches ; also about twelve feet of the Walkeshwar Road wall gave way last Monday. The Municipal labourers were immediately set to work to repair the damages.—A large tree was blown down in Kamatepoora 14th Lane.—One cocoanut palm and a large mango tree were also blown down last Monday, on the Mahim Bazaar Road. The telephone wires on the Mahim Bazaar Road were also snapped.

FIRE.—Early yesterday morning, a fire broke in a stack of hay, owned by a Hindoo gentleman, lying in an open space, in the vicinity of the Widows' Pension Home, at Gilder Street. Fortunately there was no high wind blowing at the time, and immediate assistance being obtained, the fire was soon brought under control. The Gowalia Tank fire-engine came first on the spot. The hay belonged to Ramoovjee Meesra and six others. It is believed that careless smoking was the cause of the fire, the estimated damages are Rs. 216.

CAUGHT RED-HANDED.—Yesterday, at the Girgaum Police Court, before Mr. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, Constable Sloane, brought up one Yazeer Gafur, *alias* Shaik Oomar Boora, on a charge of stealing two bottles of sherbet and two bottles of coloured water, valued at Rs. 2, from the shop of one Shaik Abdulla, at Duncan Road, last Monday morning. A police sepoy, on duty there, saw the accused removing those bottles, and he pursued the accused and arrested him. The accused pleaded guilty, and the Magistrate sentenced him to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

FIRE AT COWASJEE PATEL TANK ROAD.—Last night, shortly before 10 o'clock, smoke was seen issuing from a shop, belonging to a milkman, situated at Cowasjee Patel Tank Road. An alarm was immediately raised, and in a short time the fire-engines from Pydownee, Byculla, and the Fort promptly arrived on the scene. The former, under the supervision of Mr. Nicholls, chief of the fire-brigade, was at once brought into operation with a copious supply of water from a hydrant. The fire extended to another shop belonging to a Bora, named Dawoodbhoy Mahomedaly, in which were stored paint and other inflammable materials. In about half-an-hour four shops were completely burnt. The wind was blowing high at the time, and the fire would have extended to other buildings, but for the prompt action of Mr. Nicholls and other officers of the fire-brigade, and Inspectors MacCormack and Briscoe, who also put in an appearance. The shop in which the fire originated was locked at 9-30 p.m., and a few minutes after the fire was discovered. The origin of the fire and the damage, which is extensive, is not yet ascertained.

THE CHARGES AGAINST MR. H. S. BEYTS.

It will be remembered that Mr. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate had, at the last hearing of the case of the Chartered Mercantile Bank for India, London, and China, against Mr. H. S. Beyts, manager of the firm of Messrs. Beyts Craig and Co., intimated that he would frame charges against the accused on Tuesday, and then commit him to take his trial at the ensuing Sessions of the High Court. The case, accordingly, came on before Mr. Cooper, at the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday morning. Mr. Bayley, of the firm of Messrs. Crawford, Burder, Buckland, and Bayley, appeared for the prosecution ; and Mr. Kanga, of the firm of Messrs. Bhaishanker and Kanga, appeared for the accused.

Before the case was called on Mr. Kanga mentioned to his Worship that Mr. Bayley asked for an adjournment of the case, and he had no objection to the case being adjourned until some other convenient day.

Mr. Bayley stated that he had got further evidence in the case, which he would produce at the next hearing when the defendant might desire the attendance of Mr. Jardine. The Magistrate, accordingly, adjourned the case until Saturday next, at 2-30 p.m.

ALLEGED BREACH OF TRUST BY A CLERK.

At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday, Vinayek Narayen, recently a clerk in the employ of Messrs. Southwell Austin and Co., Limited, a Joint Stock Company, carrying on business as dress-makers and milliners, at Hornby Road (now in voluntary liquidation), appeared before Mr. W. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, to answer a charge of criminal breach of trust, in respect of Rs. 20-8, preferred against him by Mr. George Robert Neill, one of the liquidators of the company. The facts of the case have already been reported. Mr. Walker, of the firm of Messrs. Chalk, Walker, and Smetham, appeared for the prosecution. Mr. Moroji Kashinath, pleader, defended the accused. Mr. Walker asked for a postponement of the case in order to enable him to produce certain books required by the accused. The Magistrate, thereupon, postponed the case, until Monday next.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice JARDINE and the Hon. Mr. Justice TELANG.)

APPEAL FROM A PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATE'S DECISION.

IMPERATRIX VS. FRAMJEE BOMONJEE PATEL.

THIS was an application for revision of the proceedings of Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, who on the 24th March last, convicted the defendant of causing mischief and fined him Rs. 50, in default simple imprisonment for a month. Mr. Manekshah appeared for the defendant.

The accused was charged before the Magistrate with pulling down the wall of a neighbour, Jamal Fakir Mahomed. The complaint against him had arisen out of a dispute regarding the boundary between a plot of land belonging to the defendant, situated at Mahim, and the adjoining part of land belonging to Jamal Fakir. He admitted before the Magistrate ordering his servants to pull down the wall, and said that they pulled it down accordingly. He did so, he said, because the complainant had encroached on his land, which had been in his possession for twenty years. He built the wall over two years ago, and he applied to the Magistrate for a summons. The case was afterwards settled, and the dispute was referred to arbitration. The arbitrators had not yet given any decision owing to the delay made by Jamal Fakir, and they told the defendant to do what he liked. He gave Jamal notice to remove the wall, and as it was not removed, he broke it down. In his appeal to the High Court, the defendant stated that, at the hearing, the Magistrate had declined to hear several of his witnesses who were present in court.

Mr. Hamilton was requested to report upon the last statement, and said in reply that the defendant applied for a summons for the attendance of twelve witnesses, but on being required to make deposit for their expenses, he contented himself with taking out summonses against three witnesses only. One of these witnesses was examined. The Magistrate said he pointed out to the defendant's pleader, Mr. D'Souza, that the question was whether the defendant had broken down the wall built by the complainant two years before, and not whether the complainant had put obstacles in the way of the arbitration. On this the pleader did not call the arbitrators whom he had summoned. The Magistrate said he convicted the defendant on his admission that he had caused the wall to be pulled down.

Their Lordships, on a consideration of all the circumstances, rejected the application.

TRYING TO GET RID OF A HUSBAND.

IMPERATRIX VS. BHIVA BHAGHU AND GANGHIA DEVAJEE

THIS was an appeal from a decision of Mr. S. Hammick, Sessions Judge of Ahmadnagar, who, in May last, convicted the accused of an attempt to murder, and sentenced them each to suffer eight years' rigorous imprisonment.

The two accused were committed on the charge that they, on the 3rd January last, attempted to murder one Bhai Hari by hitting him with a sword. The parties in the case were Thakurs living in the hills of the Akola Taluka. Bhai, with his wife, Kushi, and his father, Hari, lived in a hut in their field about two or three miles from Kushi's native village of Chichundi. Kushi was an unfaithful wife, and while staying with her mother at Chichundi had contracted a criminal intimacy with the second accused. In order to gratify this passion, the second accused, together with the first and probably another person, went to the hut in which Kushi was sleeping. They forced their way into the hut, dragged the complainant Bhai outside, and hacked him with a sword until they left him for dead. They then made off. Bhai's father, who is an old man with failing sight, and who was at the time down with fever, dragged his insensible son back into the hut. Bhai in course of time recovered consciousness and lived to prosecute the accused, who were arrested in their native village. Small stains of blood were visible on a jacket worn by the second accused. The sword was afterwards found with another person. Kushi and her mother made statements to the police and to a magistrate on the 12th January, since which date they had disappeared, and eluded every effort of the police to find them. The accused had made confessions before a magistrate which they afterwards retracted. Bhai had received several severe wounds, and his life had been in danger. The Sessions Judge agreed with the assessors in thinking that there was sufficient evidence to condemn the two accused. As to their intention, it could not reasonably be held to have been any other than the intention to commit murder. The motive which actuated them was apparently the wish to get rid of the husband in order that one or both of them might possess the wife. Each of the accused were sentenced to eight years' rigorous imprisonment.

Their Lordships declined to interfere with the conviction or sentence, and dismissed the appeal.

THE BOMBAY ABKARI ACT.

IMPERATRIX VS. GANGARAM WITTOJEE.

THIS was a review of the proceedings of Mr. John C. Anding, Magistrate of Ratnagiri, who, in March last, convicted the accused of breach of the conditions of his liquor license and fined him Rs. 20. He was convicted under Section 45 (c) of the Bombay Abkari Act V. of 1878, in that he did not, on the 9th January last, keep a sufficient quantity of liquor in his depôt in contravention of rule 5 of his license ; and the liquor kept was of 28°-5, that is below the strength prescribed ; and he did not keep correct accounts, as he was bound to do under paragraph 24 of his license.

Their Lordships, on a review of the proceedings, set aside the conviction and sentence as not justified under Section 45, clause (c), of the Bombay Act V. of 1878 (Criminal ruling No. 9 of 8th February 1892).

"THE DUTY OF EVERY JUDICIAL OFFICER."

IMPERATRIX VS. OSMAN SULTAN.

The proceedings in this case of Mr. G. D. Panse, First Class Magistrate of Satara, came up before their Lordships for review. The English record was illegible, and their Lordships passed the following order :—The Court calls on the District Magistrate to certify a legible copy of Mr. Panse's English record. He should also inform that Magistrate that it is the duty of every judicial officer to record his proceedings in legible handwriting.

THE BLANEY MEMORIAL FUND.

THE following is the list of subscriptions to Dr. Thomas Blaney's Memorial Fund :—

	Rs.
Amount previously subscribed...	...8,725
Bai Dinbai Nusserwanjee Manakjee Petit ...	... 500
Mr. Narandas Dwarkadas Vussonjee ...	... 150
Mr. Ahmedbhoy Hubibhoy	... 150
Mr. Framjee Dinshaw Petit	... 150
Messrs. Merwanjee and Byramjee ...	... 125
Muncherjee Framjee Cama and Sons ...	... 125
Messrs. Mulookchund and Shapoorjee ...	... 101
Mr. Nusserwanjee A. H. Wadia ...	... 101
Mr. Premchund Raychund	... 100
Mr. Munjee Nursey	... 100
Mr. Dawoodbhoy Moosabhoy	... 100
Mr. Edaljee Dossabhoy Barocha	... 100
Messrs. Cursetjee and Dorabjee Pallonjee Powalla ...	... 100
Messrs. Culliandas and Tulseedas Kesowdas ...	... 75
Mr. Manackshaw Jehangiershaw Talarkhan ...	... 51
Messrs. Sorabjee N. Talatee & Co.	... 51
A Parsee	... 51
Mr. Dinshaw Edaljee Vacha	... 50
Mr. Nowrojee Jehangierjee Gamadia	... 50
Mr. Jamsetjee Bomanjee Wadia	... 50
Mr. Cursetjee Muncherjee Banajee	... 50
Mr. Shapoorjee Sorabjee Narielwala	... 50
Mr. Rai Luxmon Sing	... 50
Messrs. Muncherjee Bomanjee Panthakee and Dinshaw M. Panthakee	... 50
Mr. Dadabhoy Ranjeebhoy Karanjia	... 31
Mr. Pallonjee Nowrojee Powdee	... 25
Mr. Rustomjee Framjee Mahabarwala	... 25
Mr. Rustomjee Framjee Confectioner	... 25
Mr. Ramchandra Vishnu	... 25
Mr. Sorabjee N. Cooper	... 25
Dr. Cowasjee Horasjee, G.G.M.C.... ...	... 25
Mr. Jehangierjee Hormu-jee Mody	... 25
Mr. Sorabjee Hormusjee Bottlewalla	... 25
Mr. Merwanjee Hormusjee Dubash... ...	... 25
Messrs. Dinshawjee Bhickajee Khan & Co. ...	... 25
Merwanjee Jeejeebhoy and Sons	... 25
Mr. John Bristead	... 20
Mr. Manabhoy Byramjee Masanee	... 20
Mr. Ardaseer Framjee Moos...	... 20
Mr. Furdoonjee Merwanjee Banajee	... 20
Mr. Ardaseer Merwan Iranee	... 20
Mr. J. N. Guzdar	... 20
Mr. B. R. Mody	... 15
Dr. Rustomjee N. Khory	... 15
Mr. Ruttonjee D. Tata	... 15
Mr. Ruttonjee Bomonjee	... 15
Dr. Edaljee Nusserwanjee.G.G.M.C.... ...	... 10
Total...	Rs. 11,701

BOMBAY GYMKHANA MUD SPORTS.

PROVIDING the weather permits these sports will take place on the Maidan, behind Marine Lines, at 5 p.m., to-day, and a good programme has been arranged.

In spite of the heavy rain that has fallen, the ground is in capital condition, and numerous entries have already been received for the various events, so that a good afternoon's sport may be expected.

DIVINE SERVICE.

BOMBAY YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

SERVICE will be held on board the s. s. Emir, in the Prince's Dock, this evening, at 7-30 p.m. Captains, officers, engineers, seamen, and others are cordially invited. The Bethel flag will be hoisted. Come and bring your friends.

MR. DADABHAI NAOROJI'S ELECTION.

OPINIONS OF THE INDIAN PRESS.

The day has come at last. "The proudest day in English history," which the brilliant Macaulay had forecast with the true insight of a great political seer has been realised. The entry into the British House of Commons of a trueborn Native of India is indeed the realisation of the prophecy. By the successful return of our distinguished countryman, Mr. Dadabhai Naorojee, to Parliament, Great Britain has really achieved "a title to glory all her own." To have ruled India so as to have made Indians not only "desirous and capable of all the privileges of citizens," but nobly ambitious to enter the precincts of her own great Legislature, hallowed by the traditions of over six centuries and sanctified by the blood of many a sturdy patriot, is indeed a glory unique and unparallelled in the annals of the world. It is as phenomenal and unique as the magnificent British Indian empire itself. With all its faults, and they are thick as dust, though, perhaps, inevitable during the era of consolidation, it is a world admiring monument which the Anglo-Saxon alone has been capable of raising to its national genius for Freedom and Empire.—*Kaiser-i-Hind.*

The Grand Old Man of India and Lord Salisbury's Black Man has, after a painful struggle of nearly six years, and amidst what seemed till the announcement of his successful return to Parliament insurmountable difficulties for a native of this country, triumphed in his noble and patriotic endeavours to get into Parliament and thus promote the interests of the country with whose advancement and welfare he has so unselfishly identified his unique career. Only a few weeks ago the contest seemed nearly hopeless, and any other man in his position would very probably have given up the uphill battle in despair. . . . The *London Times*, referring to his election, remarks that the appearance in Parliament of a native of India is an interesting and almost romantic incident. And so it is indeed. This is the first instance of its kind and from one extremity of India to the other the news will no doubt be received with feelings of the utmost satisfaction and gratitude.—*Gusarathi.*

Conceive the joy one feels when a dear one struggling between life and death, now giving hopes of recovery, now melting them away with the excruciating pain of the last moments, now lively, now despondent, changing moods every moment, drooping now and rallying after a moment—conceive the joy of one when such a dear one is as if by a miracle restored to perfect health and bodily vigour. Greater perhaps than this joy is the joy which the Indians feel on hearing that Mr. Dadabhai is elected a member of Parliament for Central Finsbury—greater because it is reflected from heart to heart, from Cashmere to Cape Combrin, from Calcutta to Quetta and greater also because it is refracted in every direction as manifested by the beaming countenances of all those who have heard the news.—*Guzarath Durpan.*

Mr. Dadabhai's triumph is the triumph of all India. Not only that; it is a triumph of those principles of justice and fair-play which count finally with Englishmen more than all other interests, national or personal, and of which this election by Centeral Finsbury is a signal proof. The event is historical, both for India and for England ; and to Radical Finsbury belongs the honour of bringing it about, next only to that group of noble-minded Englishwomen who set their faces from the beginning against all considerations save those of justice to India's unrepresented millions. . . . Heartily as we sympathize with the rejoicings that mark the success of our veteran so unmistakably all over the country, we can but warn the sanguine merry-makers, in passing, against too lavish an expenditure of energy and resource. They must have a reserve of strength for the unexpected. They must observe that all real work begins only now. Are they ready with co-operation? We have every reason to hope so. Before an answer becomes necessary, however, we beg to return our best thanks to friends, near and distant, for the support they have so consistently given to India's venerable champion.—*Indian Spectator.*

This proud and unique distinction is peculiarly fitting in the case of Mr. Dadabhai, for he has devoted the whole of his life to the good of this country. And who has not heard his name? Who has not recognised his sterling services? In fact, his name has been a household word throughout the country, and the last National Congress merely echoed the sentiment of the country when it passed its resolution supporting his candidature, and requesting the electors of Central Finsbury to return him to the House of Commons. We dare say that if a plebiscit had been taken in the country the name of no other person would have stood at the top. Even his worst enemy will not hesitate to admit that a more deserving and abler Native for Parliamentary honours does not exist.—*Native Opinion.*

The success of our distinguished countryman and citizen, Mr. Dadabhai Naorojee, at the General Elections, is all the more welcome and gratifying because it was unexpected, and has been achieved in the face of difficulties and after several years of unremitting toil and steady perseverance. The Liberal electors of Finsbury, who have enabled Mr. Dadabhai to enter the House of Commons as the representative of that constituency, have earned the most heartfelt gratitude of India, and conferred on the people of this country, by the election of India's best and most distinguished man, an obligation which they cannot adequately repay. . . . While the liberal conduct and generous attitude of Finsbury are beyond all praise and claim our heartfelt gratitude, the immense pluck and the untiring patience and perseverance displayed by Mr. Dadabhai are equally remarkable and laudable.—*Subodha Patrika.*

BOMBAY YARNS IN CHINA.

MESSRS. FRAMJI HORMUSJI and Co.'s cotton circular, dated Hongkong, June 23, says :—Business has been fairly brisk during the past fortnight, settlements amounting to 9,500 bales mostly at last quotations, but latterly, in further response to the rise at Bombay, $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ higher. Tens and twenties had had more than their fair share of attention from dealers who, seeing depletion of stocks and non-acceptance on the part of holders of the last range of rates, advanced their views as above, and there is a further prospect of animation considering the firm and steady market for cotton at Bombay, the advance in its rates, and the heavy falling off of receipts by 323,000 bales as compared with last year. Sales comprise about :—

3,000 bales of No.	20	sold at	$63 to $70
1,600 "	"	16 "	at $60 to $63
1,000 "	"	12 "	at $54 to 57\frac{1}{2}$
3,400 "	"	10 "	at $50 to $61 and 62\frac{1}{2}$
200 "	"	8 "	at $40 to $50
150 "	"	6 "	at $45 to $51

leaving about 11,000, bales unsold in stock, the major portion whereof consists of sixteen and twelves, which had been in moderate request ; the more so No. 12.

In Shanghai, sixteens and tens had been more dealt in to meet the demand from Tientsin and Newchwang, and a rise of tael $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 was experienced in these two counts. No 20 being in full stock at Szechuen was very much less inquired for, with the result that there was hardly any rise in its rates. Sales there amount to 5,000 bales and unsold stock to about 18,000 bales

In Japan both Cotton and Yarn were in good demand, sales comprising about 9,000 bales of the former and 1,000 bales of the latter exclusive of local spinnings at a rise of $1 and $2 respectively. Cotton was to a large extent bargained for "to arrive" owing to dealers finding supplies running extremely short.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.
Bombay, 11th July, 1892.
Means of observations at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected and reduced to Fah.	29·531
Temperature of the Air	80·6
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77·5
Dew Point	76·3
Relative humidity of Air	0·871
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10)	10·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m. next day)	83·9
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	77·6
General Directions of Wind*	WSW.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours*	7·39
Fall of Rain	1·50
Total fall during month	12·11
year	25·52
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a. m. of 12th July	0·07

* From midnight to midnight.

FLORILINE—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in parts of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and, Perfumers. Wholesale Depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

MUNICIPAL DEADLOCK AT TANNA.

THE following is the copy of a letter from the members of the managing committee of the Municipality of Tannah to that body resigning their position :—

Gentlemen,—We, the undersigned members of the managing committee, respectfully beg to bring to your notice that since we took charge of the office of the managing committee and began to conduct business the President has been endeavouring to treat us as his own subordinates, and his actions have tended to lower us in the estimation of others, and to injure our reputation and dignity. The following are a few instances of this fact :—

1. In the municipal office there is a wooden petition box, which, however, is not easily portable. A tin-box was therefore placed in the municipal office by us for petitioners to put their petitions into it and for the sake of convenience. This measure caused neither inconvenience to the municipal business nor harm to the public interests. Trifling though the matter was, the President opened unnecessary correspondence, asking us to state why the tin-box was placed there, and at last went so far that in a general meeting held he got up, took up the tin-box, showed it to all, threw it away, using disrespectful words, and otherwise impeached our action.

2. A small portion of the southern bank of the Masonda Tank was opened by our orders to allow water to escape, and thereby to prevent the most offensive smell of the green matter of the stagnant water from affecting the health of the residents of Tannah. The President opened unnecessary correspondence, calling upon us to explain why the bank was opened without his orders, and discourteously impeached our action and annoyed us.

3. People wash dirty clothes and let their cattle go into the tank to drink. There is no other accommodation in summer for people to wash good clothes and for cattle to drink. One of the three municipal peons was temporarily deputed by us to watch over the tank to prevent water from being fouled. The President asked us to explain why the peon was deputed without his orders, and in the correspondence that ensued found various faults with our action. At last he ordered the peon to retire to office, and thus insulted our authority. On the 23rd April, 1892, a general meeting was held to dispose of the above said three matters. After the business of the meeting was over, the President of his own motion referred to the three matters. The Chairman of the managing committee thereupon began to explain the matters, when the President in a loud voice said, "Sit down," "Sense-less you are," "Humbug," &c., and thus prevented [illegible] insulted him. The Chairman said, "I will take criminal action against you and bring this conduct of yours to the notice of the Collector." The next day the President, through the mediation of Messrs. Lakshman Ballal Joglekar, pleader, Kashinath Vishnu Phadke, &c., asked for pardon. The matter was therefore not carried further.

4. The managing committee issued notice to one Govind Narayen to remove much of his house, as he had built in contravention of the permission granted to him by the Municipality, and to vacate the municipal ground encroached upon, and ordered him to be prosecuted under clause 3, section 33, of the Municipal Act. The President opened correspondence and blamed the managing committee. He took a petition of appeal from the said Govind, and before the matter was placed before the committee, himself ordered that the notice should not be enforced until disposal of the matter by the general committee. This order was entirely in contravention of the law and the rules.

5. The municipal secretary was suddenly taken ill, and the managing committee granted him six days' casual leave, and though the rules empower us to grant such leave, the President has asked us to explain why the leave was granted without his permission.

6. In the course of the business of the managing committee, Vishwanath Krishna Devusthali, karkun in the municipal office, gummed a piece of paper on an endorsement. This conduct of his was found to be unfaithful. For, Devusthali was deputed by the general committee to arrange municipal records ; he, however, neglected his duty and killed time in loitering, and the endorsement was written by him for the President's signature in order to screen himself from being punished for his negligence. For this he was fined Rs. 5 by the managing committee subject to confirmation by the general committee, and the matter was forwarded to the President, who, though bound to place it before the general meeting, impeached our conduct in various ways and returned the matter to us for further consideration.

7. After the commencement of the rains the green matter in the Masonda Tank again got rotten, and noxious smells spread in the vicinity. As soon as the managing committee learnt of this fact it took steps to remove the rotten matter on 23rd June, 1892, and continued the task. The President knew that the work was being carried out, and yet on the 25th June, 1892, he wrote a memo. to the managing committee in which he blames the managing committee for not taking any steps till then to prevent the nuisance, and uses threatening and imperative words. This memo. was deliberately written to insult them, as will be seen from the correspondence about it.

8. On the 25th June the managing committee, in the course of its business, took Devusthali's statement in connection with the tank matter, and asked him to sign it, when he insolently replied that he would not, and thus insulted the managing committee, which thereupon dismissed him from the service of the Municipality, subject, of course, to the confirmation of the general committee, and directed that he be in the meanwhile suspended. The managing committee ordered the second karkun, Raghunath Babaji, to take charge from Devusthali, and dissolved at about 8 p.m. Immediately after this the President came into the municipal office with Dhondoo Parasharam Vaidya, karkun, in his office, and asked Raghunath Babaji to state under whose orders he took charge from Devusthali, and told Devusthali to work in the municipal office with instructions that if he were told by the Chairman to go away he should make a criminal complaint to him. The next day was Sunday, and yet the President came to the municipal office at 7 a.m., and in his presence gave to Devusthali all papers which Raghunath Babaji had taken from Devusthali by order of the managing committee. The President further told Devusthali most energetically to sit and work in the office of the Municipality. The managing committee is fully empowered to suspend or dismiss karkuns in the municipal office. It is the province solely of the general committee to reverse or vary the orders of the managing committee. The President, notwithstanding, defies the orders of the managing committee and reinstates Devusthali of his own accord. Nay, he appointed him acting Secretary to hurt their feelings the more. The managing committee is appointed by the general committee, and is a representative of that body. In acting in contravention of the law and the rules as said above in the case of Devusthali, the President has, we believe, not only insulted the managing committee, but the general body also.

9. In several other matters also the President had exhibited his troublesome and insulting conduct to hurt the feelings of, and to vex all the members of the managing committee, as will be seen from correspondence from 13th April, 1892, to the 26th June, and the proceedings of the managing committee and the President's replies.

For all these reasons we are unable to pull on with our duties as members of the managing committee of this Municipality, and we do not wish to serve as such any longer. We therefore tender this resignation of our office. A copy of this has been sent to the Collector for perusal.

THE experimental farm established by the Government of Victoria for the purpose of ascertaining the suitability of the soil and the climate for numerous kinds of crops, and for the instruction of students in agriculture, now extends to nearly five thousand acres. It is situated at Dookie, in the north-eastern district of the Colony, and has been in practical operation for the last seventeen or eighteen years. A small portion of the land is under vines, another portion is devoted to Zante currants, and various medicinal plants are also cultivated. The Dookie experimental farm, however, represents but a small part of what is being done for agriculture by the Government of Victoria. The agricultural Colleges Act provides for the permanent reservation from sale of 150,000 acres of Crown land by way of endowment of State agricultural colleges and experimental farms.

A CURIOUS point of difference has arisen between the Admiralty and the Auditor-General. Some time ago there mysteriously disappeared from the Government sawmills at Portsmouth, 2,570 feet of deal, valued at £30. 14s. 8d. No one could say what became of the wood ; searching inquiries had failed to solve the mystery of its disappearance. In these circumstances the Admiralty proposed quietly to write off the amount. But the Auditor-General insisted upon their first obtaining Treasury sanction. In this position he is supported by the Committee on Public Accounts, of which Sir U. Kay-Shuttleworth is the chairman.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B I S N Co's s s Byculla, 1,072 tons, Captain J T Lewis, cleared yesterday for Calcutta, Rangoon and Moulmein, with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's s s Pachumba, 544 tons, Captain E C Russell, will sail to-day for Karachi, with a general cargo and 10 deck passengers.

THE s s Imaum, 2,705 tons, Captain R Poland, arrived in harbour yesterday from Suez, in ballast. The vessel is consigned to Messrs Edward. Bates and Co.

THE s s Mashona, 1,781 tons, Captain J Dowdy, arrived in harbour yesterday from Zanzibar (2nd July), with a general cargo, Mr Sorabjee Manockjee as cabin and 19 deck passengers.

THE City Line s s City of Perth, 2,605 tons, Captain A Kinloch, will sail to-day for Liverpool, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mrs Masond and infant, Mrs Pearse and four children.

THE barque Dacapo, 294 tons, Captain G Velthaus, arrived in harbour yesterday from Port Natal (13th June), in ballast and Mr J Scott Hunter as passenger. The vessel is consigned to Mr H N A Saleb.

THE B I S N Co's s s Karagola, 598 tons, Captain J C Tice, arrived in harbour on Monday evening from Karachi, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr E M Damie, Surgeon-Captain Basu, Mr A H McGregor and 48 deck.

THE following is the list of passengers per Italian steamer D. Balduino, Captain G B Gavino :—From Genoa—Mr E K Yeathered, Mr P. Schrottky, Mr P Rembordo, Mr E Magi, Mr G Fanoni, Mr H. Carrara, Mr Bellucci, Mr E. Guizzette and 4 deck passengers. From Aden—17 deck passengers.

THE Anchor Line s s Armenia, 2,218 tons, Captain G Read, sailed yesterday for Marseilles and Liverpool, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr C J Xydes, Mr F Cabral, Mr Navelkar, Mr F C Borrett, Major Alan Smith, Mr Christie, Mr and Mrs Quanbraugh, Lieut and Mrs Pottinger and infant, Lieut Pollard, Col Ommaney, Mr G Ward, Lieut Priestly, Lieut Orr, Mrs Hasting and 3 children, Mr and Mrs Manuel, and Rev Mapleadan and 2 children.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—JULY 12.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Braunfels	1923	Tegge	B	Glade & Co
" H Bolckow	639	Hardcastle	C	B & P S N Co
" Ibo	1533	DaCosta	G	Vikram Ebrahim
H M I M S Magdala	..	..	H J	Government
S.S. Brahmini	..	Nacoda	L	Shepherd & Co
" Brindisi	2129	Street	M	P & O S N Co
" Caradale	2369	Dickman	O	W & A Graham & Co
" York	2112	Smith	P	Captain

The Time-ball drops at Prince's Dock at noon, or Greenwich mean time, 7h. 8m. 44·2s.

The Time-ball over the Clock Tower at the Bombay Castle continues to be dropped regularly at 1 p.m. of Colaba mean time, or 8h. 8m. 44·3s a.m. of Greenwich mean time.

VICTORIA DOCK.

			No.	
S.S. Carthage	2433	De Horne	1	P & O S N Co
" Armenia	2218	Read	2	W & A Graham & Co
" Bisagno	1439	Baccarani	4	F Bozzoni
" Peninsular	2711	Loggin	5	P & O Co
" Iran	2116	De Largy	6	E Bates & Co
" Rufford Hall	2489	Fowler	8	E Bates & Co
" Wistow Hall	2257	Barclay	9	E Bates & Co
" City of Perth	2605	Kinloch	10	Sir C Forbes & Co
" Aston Hall	2256	McFee	12	E Bates & Co.
" Emir	3820	Robson	13	C. Nixon & Co.
" Cathay	1873	Symons	16	P & O Co

ARRIVALS.

July.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
12	Dacapo (bq)	Velthaus	Port Natal, June 13.
	Imaum (s)	Poland	Suez, July 1.
	D. Balduino (s)	Gavino	Genoa, June 30.
	Mashona (s)	Dowdy	Zanzibar, July 2.

DEPARTURE.

July.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
13	Armenia (s)	Read	Liverpool, &c.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday :—

Steamer City of Perth, Kinloch, for Liverpool.
" Byculla, Lewis, for Rangoon, &c.
" Pachumba, Russell, for Karachi.

KARACHI.

June.
ARRIVALS.

27	Pemba s	Gimblett	Persian Gulf.
	City of Perth s	Kinloch	Liverpool via Bombay.
28	Simla s	Robertson	Bombay.
	La Seyne s

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

IMPORTANT TO MILL OWNERS.

Under instructions from Messrs. R. R. Parakh & Co., and on account and at the risk of Mr. Gokeda Khetsy, the owner of the Gokeda Khetsy Mill, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Godown No. 1*, in Church Gate Street, Fort, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 13th instant, at 3 p. m.:—

5 cases mill accessories, consisting of catch boxes for double scutchers, bobbin wheels for roving and slubbing, spindle wheels for roving frames, can shaft wheels for drawing, can box wheels, grinding roller forks and blocks, hinges for comb boxes, driving wheels, card chains, dirt roller wheels, warm wheels for cards, bobbin and spindle wheels for slubbing and roving, roving collars, bevel wheels centrifugal presses, steel pivots, driving can wheels, front and back roller wheels, spindle rail wheels, scutcher and shaft cone roller and other wheels, brackets, forks, steel spindles, &c.

SALE OF VALUABLE LAND'D PROPERTY ON THE BREACH CANDY ROAD, GIRGAUM.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 13th inst., at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of Sha Lalbhanbhoy Assaria, the mortgagee and transferee of mortgages, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors, Sadanund Essoba, Meghashan Essoba, and Wasuntrao Meghashan, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 5th day of April, 1883, and in the indenture of further charge, dated the 16th day of January, 1891, the following property viz:—

All that piece of ground, together with the messuage or dwelling-house, chawl, and buildings standing thereon, situate on the west side of Breach Candy Road or Girgaum Road, without the Fort, and in the sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 3,05 square yards of the aboasts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue for Pension and Tax under old Nos. 1, 11, new No—, old Survey No.—, and new survey No. —, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment formerly under No. 184 and now under Ward No. 131, and street No. 541, and ward No. 132 (2), and street No. 2, and bounded on the east by the Breach Candy Road, or Girgaum Road, on the west by the property of Moroba Damodhurjee, on the north partly by the property of the said Sadanand Essoba, and partly by the property of Pinirapole, and on the south partly by the property of Moroba Damodhurjee and partly by a passage, and which said premises are in the occupation of the tenants of the said mortgagors.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 14th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Apollo Street, Fort, opposite the Old Secretariat Building, (where the whole kit has been removed for sale) the valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, a large photographic camera, with stand and fittings, one eight stops nearly new harmonium, glass and crockery, Brussels carpets, lamp, pictures, &c., the property of ARDESHER BYRAMJEE LIMBOOWALA, Esq., proceeded up-country.

The property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF COAL.

On SATURDAY, the 16th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Clark Bunder, by order of Messrs James Mackintosh and Co., and for the benefit of whom it may concern—

156 tons coal said to be Powell's Duffryn, landed ex. s.s. Ceylar Branch

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

SALE OF BATTY FIELDS AT FERGUSSON ROAD.

On SATURDAY, the 30th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the mortgagee, Quiteria, widow of Manuel Braetto, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Bhosajee Todunkar, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 18th day of August, 1891, the following property, viz:—

All that piece or parcel of foras land or batty fields, situated without the Fort of Bombay on Fergusson Road, in the Registration district or sub-district of Bombay and registered in the Collector's records under Collector's old No. 371, 372, New No. 12,410 and new survey No. 2,900, and containing by admeasurement 2,320 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on North by the batty ground of Joorun Joao Quiny, on the south by the public passage or Dhoor Band, on the East by the batty ground of Joorum Joao Kinny, and on the West by the Batty ground of Bantis Datel Kinny.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, July 13, 1892.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 13th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Medow Street, Fort, below Mr. N. M. Petit's Office, the stock-in-trade of a furniture dealer, breaking up his establishment, consisting of teak and blackwood french-polished household furniture, plated, glass and crockery-ware, Brussels carpets, 1 and 2 light hanging argand lamps, fancy glass table ornaments, oleographs and pictures, &c., &c.

The above is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF BRASS SHEETS, SILK TANNIES, AND SOAP.

On THURSDAY, the 14th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, by order of the concerned and on account and risk of Esabhoy Kaderbhoy Saval—

20 cases brass sheets.

On account and risk of Eswardas Manockchand—

5 cases silk tannies.

On account and risk of Sultanally Rahimbhoy—

40 cases mottled blue soap.

On SATURDAY, the 16th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 handsome strong glass fronted miniature brougham in very good order.

1 powerful bay Arab galloway, 14 hands, aged, goes in single and double harness.

1 second-hand strong office shigram.

1 country bred bay pony, 15-2, 6 years old, very powerful.

1 second-hand strong built Victoria with removeable coach box.

1 strong bay waler, quiet to ride and drive and on parade, sold for no fault.

1 safety bicycle by E. Ellis and Co. Ld., in good order.

AUCTION SALE OF BEADS.

On SATURDAY, the 16th instant at 3 p.m. Messrs BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms by order and on account of the concerned—

701—39 cases beads.

On SATURDAY, the 23rd instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the foot of Grant Road Bridge, behind the late Mr. Nusserwanjee M. Petit's bungalow, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished household furniture of the latest design, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, a handsome rosewood grand square pianoforte by "Schleidmayer," in very good order, a handsome strong-built dog-cart by Stephens and Sons, with a Bay Arab horse and harness, very rich oil-paintings in gilt frame, handsome China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, Hink's and Ditmar's table and hanging kerosine lamps, Persian and Brussels carpets, &c., &c., the property of W. BROWNE, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, July 13, 1892.

A GENTLEMAN having considerable Literary, Business and Official experience, would be glad to devote his leisure time to the preparation or revision of all kinds of LITERARY WORK, Appeals, Addresses, Memorials, Newspaper Articles and Letters, &c., either written at first hand or revised and put into shape. STUDENTS' ESSAYS, Exercises, &c., corrected, and personal instruction given if desired. TRANSLATIONS made of FRENCH and ITALIAN correspondence, business or law papers, &c. PROOFS CORRECTED and pass through the Press. Address "WRITER," care of this Paper.

THE Undersigned keeps in Stock MISCELLANEOUS STORES for immediate Supply, such as Mills, Ship and Railway Stores, Hardware, Ammunition, Sulphur, Blasting Powder, Fuses, Red Lead, Turpentine, Brushes, Pig Lead, all sorts of Paints, Oil, Varnishes, Ropes of best quality and all sizes, Kerosine Oil, of the well-known Brands, Cocoanut Oil, Castor Oil, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

FOR SALE.

SNOW FLAKE KEROSINE OIL 150°, arrived.

A fresh consignment, ex Paul Revere, Rs. 3-12-0 per case wholesale.

Orders for large and small quantities will be attended to.

હેપ્તુલા શેકઆદમની કું૦

i. e., HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM and Co.,

Agents for Messrs. Curtis's and Harvey's Gun Powder and Blasting Powder.

NOTES,
INDIAN LAND REVENUE,
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,
BY
TODAR MAL.
Price, Re. 1. Postage half-anna.
Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are specific for all Bilious Affections.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS cure Melancholy, sick Headaches and Costiveness.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are a sovereign remedy for Erysipelas, Diseases of the Skin and Inflammation.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS have succeeded in working an effective cure when the other Drugs have failed.

WM. HUTCHINSON & CO.,
EAST INDIA MERCHANTS AND AGENTS,
1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.
Consignments of Produce received and disposed of.
Indents executed with care and promptitude.
Passages booked by all lines of Steamers.
All agency business

REPAIR DEPARTMENT.

OUR resources in this Department have of late greatly developed, and we can execute any Orders relative to Mechanical, Surveying, Drawings, Mathematical, Nautical, Optical or Astronomical Appliances, as expeditiously and cheaply as any Firm in India, and we rely upon the Superior Character of our work to obtain for us a fair share of Public Patronage. Our European Watchmakers have all served their Apprenticeship in the First Manufactories in Europe, and have been selected and brought to India by ourselves, and cannot be surpassed for the excellence of their work. Complicated Pieces, such as Repeaters, Calendar-Watches, Chronometers, &c., may be entrusted to us in the full Confidence that the repair will be done in a thoroughly satisfactory Manner and Guaranteed.

Repairs to Jewellery, Spectacles, &c., are most carefully attended to, being under direct European Supervision.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

SCOTT AND Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. 5 Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 25 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 30. The Horse-shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical Kaffir Farrier, and every class of shoeing is done.

ESTABLISHED IN A. D. 1888.

S. N. GHOSH'S COMPOUND DECOCTION
SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Preparation has been prescribed with great success in cases of Weakness, Scurvy, Scrofula, Rheumatic Affections, Sore-eyes and all other diseases arising from impurities of the blood. Price: Re. 1-8 per phial, packing, As. 4; Dozen, Rs. 15.

WONDERFUL RHEUMATIC OIL, S. N. G.'S.

It is a valuable remedy in Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Rheumatic Gout, &c., of any standing. Price Re. 1 per phial; packing, As. 2; Dozen, Rs. 10.

SPLEEN MIXTURE, S. N. G.'s

Is one of the best and most reliable medicines for Spleen Enlargement, and never fails to give relief. Price; Re. 1-4 per phial; packing, As. 2; Dozen, Rs. 12.

S. N. GHOSH, Chemist,
No. 85, Bechoo Chatterjee Street, Calcutta.

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL,"

Is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England, in bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with "WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government Stamp. Insist on having those and none other.

AGENTS WANTED.

FOR AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS.

CAV. DEL TUFO, ITALIAN PHOTOGRAPHY,
FORBES STREET, FORT, BOMBAY,
AND EAST STREET, POONA.

Printing for Amateurs at the following rates:—

Quarter Plate ..... 2 Annas per Copy.
Half Plate, 6½ by 4½ ..... 3 Annas per Copy.
Full Plate, 8½ by 6½ ..... 5 Annas per Copy.
Other Sizes in Proportion.

Developing and Retouching also at a very Moderate Rate.

DANCING DRUGGETS.

THE ELGIN MILLS, Cawnpore, can supply at a few days' notice, Dancing Cloths of any size, fitted complete with eyelets. They are made of their stoutest description of White Drill or of Canvas.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

JEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS CO., LIMITED.

JEYE'S SANITARY POWDER
AND
JEYE'S PERFECT PURIFIER (LIQUID).

DISINFECTANTS, Antiseptics, and Deodorizers, largely used by the Governments of Ceylon, Hongkong, Straits Settlements, and by Municipalities, Hospitals, Railway and Steamship Companies both in India and England.

Perfect Purifier Supersedes Carbolic and other Disinfectants, being non-poisonous, non-corrosive and stainless in use.

The Company has now received 47 Prize Medals and Awards.

For further particulars and prices apply to the

Agents—EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
BOMBAY.

CLARKE'S
UNRIVALLED HAIR DYE,

WARRANTED not to stain the Skin. Prepared in two separate bottles. The effect will be instantaneous. Hair will retain its gloss for a long time. It has already been tested by many persons with great success. For changing Red or Grey Hair to beautiful shades of Black or Brown according to instructions given, this quantity will last 8 months applying every 10 or 12 days. Price Rs. 3 for the two Bottles; or for doz. set Rs. 30, packing extra.

CLARKE'S MIXTURE
FOR KILLING WHITE ANTS, &c.

This mixture is one-third the price of Carbolic Acid. It will totally eradicate White Ants, and if applied to furniture once a month will prevent depredations on any kind of wood work or paper. No kind of insect will approach it. It has been tested at the Surveyor-General's office with success. Price Rs. 12 per gallon; or Rs. 2-4 per Bottle, packing extra.

SEVERAL UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS.

S. N. GHOSH, CHEMIST,
SOLE AGENT,
8F, Bechoo Chatterjee's Street, Calcutta.

MACLEAN'S
GUIDE TO BOMBAY
AND
BOMBAY DIRECTORY
FOR
1892.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
At the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.
INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5; with Postage, Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1892, contains much new and valuable information brought down to date, and gives the history of the remarkable progress made by the city in recent years.

While recording the advance that has been made in the commerce and manufacturing industry of Bombay the GUIDE gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charitable institutions of the different communities, and accurate and detailed descriptions of the many public buildings which have been completed during the year.

THE BOMBAY DIRECTORY

Has been carefully enlarged, verified, and revised up to the day of going to Press. Valuable information has been added, and special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office,
Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 12.

An advance of ⅛d. per oz. took place in the price of Bar Silver in London yesterday, at 39 15-16d.; but in New York the metal was ⅛ cent lower, at 87¼ cents, with demand Exchange on London unaltered, at 4·88½ dollars. The United States Treasury bought yesterday 671,000 ounces of Silver, at 87·64 to 87·70 cents per oz. Consols in London were unchanged at 96⅜; and Indian Sterling Loan at 107½; and the market rates of discount were without further movement. Rupee Securities remained at last Wednesday's quotations of £67⅛ for Fours, and £67⅛ for 4½ per Cents. The Exchange Banks' buying rate on India, at 30 days' sight, was put up 1-16d., say to 1s. 3⅛d. French Rentes in Paris were ¼ per cent. lower, at 98½; Paris Exchange on India was unchanged, at fcs. 25·17½.

The London periodical Skin Sales opened yesterday with the Goat Skins, for which there was a fair demand. The number of Goat Skins, offered at these sales, is 990,000; and of Sheep Skins, 730,000.

The Wheat Market, from quiet, had become dull, with No. 1 Soft White and White Delhi both quoted ½d. per cental, lower, at 6s. 6½d. and 6s. 3d. per cental, respectively. Linseed was firmer; but 39s. 3d. per quarter, Ex-Quay, was still the rate for Bombay Seed to arrive.

Cotton in Liverpool closed firm last evening; Surats quiet; and Arrivals flat; the day's Sales having aggregated 8,000 bales, inclusive of 400 East Indians. The price of spot Mid.-Uplands remained at 3 15-16d.; and Surats were unchanged in value, but American Arrivals were 3-32d. higher in all positions, at 3 59-64d. for July and July-August deliveries, and 4 5-64d. for November-December. The day's Imports were 7,000 bales. The Manchester Market was quiet but steady.

In New York, 7⅛ cents was still the price of ready Mid.-Upland's Cotton yesterday, but September Futures were three points lower, at 7·20 cents. Receipts of the U. S. Ports were 4,000 bales; and the total figures for this season now compare as follows with those of the two previous years:—

	1892.	1891.	1890.
Monday's Receipts ...	4,000	4,000	800
Two days' do.	7,000	4,900	1,000
Since 1st Sept., 1891 ...	7,004,000	6,863,000	5,742,700

Business in our local Cotton Market has been upon a small scale again to-day, and the feeling has remained quiet, with prices unchanged. Exporters have bought only 100 bales each of Bhownugger, at Rs. 173; and 100 Westerns, at Rs. 171; while the takings of the Mills have consisted of 400 Barsee, at Rs. 177-8: 100 Ojein, at Rs. 168; and 50 Bengal, at 170 per candy.

WHEAT and SEEDS have both been taken to a moderate extent for export, the tone of the former market having been quiet, and that of the latter steady; but prices are quite unchanged for all descriptions.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay on Sunday and yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	1,408	bales.
Wheat	12,965	cwts.
Linseed	5,155	"
Rapeseed	10,581	"
Gingelly	651	"
Poppyseed	2,881	"
Groundnuts	1,403	"
Castorseed	2,790	"
Rice	2,032	"

FREIGHTS are quiet in tone, with very little business doing; but there now remains only very little room available in loading steamers.

EXCHANGE opened quiet at one 1s. 3 9-32d. and 1s. 3 5-16d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, respectively, and a fair enquiry springing up at the latter rate, the quotation receded 1-32d. to 1s. 3 9-32d. For Credits the rate opened at 1s. 3 15-32d. for three months' sight, at which, however, we heard of no transactions, and the rate for these also declined 1-32d. to 1s. 3 7-16d. the market closing quiet at the following quotations:—

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 3 9-32d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 3¾d.	"
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 3 5-16d.	"
Credits do.	1s. 3 7-16d.	"
Francs do.	1·62½	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been weak to-day, and though, at one time, 106⅜ was quoted for Fours for cash; 106 3-16 for the end of the month; and 105 15-16 for the August account, these rates were not maintained to the close, and the Money price left off at 106 5-16, with Account lower in proportion; and 4½ per Cents quoted at 104¾.

SHARES are neglected and nominally unchanged in value.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.
LONDON, JULY 11.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats quiet.

Good Dhollera 3 7-16

The Manchester Market has been quiet but steady.

Exchange on India 30 days' sight	1-3½
2½ per cent Consols	96⅜
3 per cent Rentes	98¢
3½ per cent Sterling Loan	107¼
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	67⅜
4½ per cent. "	67⅜
Bar Silver	39 15-16

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

LATEST dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 12th July, 1892.
(Difference in longitude allowed for)

Via.	Latest Date. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	11	10	50 p.m.	11	28
Teheran	12	11	39 a.m.	...	22
Suez	12	2	55 p.m.	..	3

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours, ending 8 p.m. on 12th July, 1892.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum. H.	M.
From Calcutta	..	57	...	5
" Kurrachee	...	59	...	1
" Madras	..	52	...	1

*Due to interruption of all lines.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

JULY 11.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor perfect.

AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz-Teneriffe, perfect. Via Lisbon, St. Vincent, perfect.

At present telegrams in code language cannot be accepted for Nieuwestenak and Possiet.

Telegrams for Salvador except Libertad can be accepted only at sender's risk.

Secret language in telegrams for Kotonou is temporarily prohibited.

Cable Mossamedes-Cape Town, interrupted.

Moulmein Route to Siam right.

Mauritius and Madagascar mail closes at Aden at 6 a.m.

Mails for Persian Gulf except Gwadur, Jask, and Muscat closes at Karachi, at 7-30 a.m., on Thursday, 14th.

Line Bangkok-Saigon right.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

MONDAY NIGHT, JULY 11.

10 p.m.	79·6

TUESDAY, 12.

6 a.m.	81·4
10 a.m.	83·1
2 p.m.	83·2
6 p.m.	83·3

I. M. R. TRAFFIC RETURN.

(Week ending June 30, 1892.)

Description	1892.	1891.	Inc. for the week.	Dec. for the week.	Aggregate Inc.	Aggregate Dec.
Miles Open ..	752	752	..	..	..	..
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Passengers, Parcels, &c.	72,025	64,188	7,837	...	92,562	..
Goods	73,709	68,516	5,193	..	2,30,311	..
Other earnings	13,589	48,190	61,779	..	86,401	..
Weekly total	1,59,323	81,514	74,809	..	..	..
Aggregate ..	30,81,689	26,72,385	..	..	4,09,304	..

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

ANDERSON—June 24, at Nagpore, the wife of K M Anderson, Extra Assistant Commissioner, of a son.

FRASER—July 2, at Gadie, Moorshedabad, the wife of H C Fraser, of a son.

KEELAN—June 27, at Frankenstein, Murree, the wife of E J Keelan, Executive Engineer, D P W, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

GRANT—RITCHIE—July 4, at Wellesley Square, Free Church, Calcutta, by the Rev D Reid, James C Grant, Kalighat Tea Estate, to Jessie Barclay, second daughter of Alexander Ritchie, Tayside Cottage, Broughty Ferry.

DEATHS.

GOLDSTEIN—July 1, at Boswell, Simla, Felix von Goldstein, Bandmaster to His Excellency the Viceroy, aged 58 years.

HEARD—July 1, near Cuttack, of convulsions, Enid Curalie Wright, dearly loved infant daughter of Herbert and Eva Heard, aged 8 months and 19 days.

PHILLIPS—July 4, at Naini Tal, of consumption, Lily, the beloved and eldest child of Evelyn and Margaret Phillips, of Rampur, aged 26 years.

ROYLE—July 2, at Singramari, Mungledye Tea Co., H G Royle, aged 25 years.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1892.

THE election returns of Monday, July 11, add twenty-three to the number previously elected, the total up to mid-night on that day being 423. The Liberals gained two seats, the Unionists—for the first time since the polling began—none. The Conservatives have not improved their position since Friday, when they had gained thirteen; on Saturday the Liberal Unionists added one to their previous gain of six, making the united gains twenty, while the Liberals have obtained fifty, giving a net gain of thirty seats. Thus, the Unionist majority of sixty-eight in the late Parliament, has, on the seventh day of the contested elections, been reduced to eight. It is, therefore, not surprising to learn that on Monday Lord Salisbury was summoned to Windsor, and had a long conference with her Majesty. The rumours said to prevail in Conservative circles, that if Mr. Gladstone obtains a narrow majority Lord Salisbury will remain in office until defeated in the House of Commons, doubtless represents a prevailing desire, and cannot be regarded as expressing the definite intention of the Ministry. It is too soon as yet to make plans for a mere contingency. The Government may itself retain a narrow majority, and in that case the Ministry will no doubt decide to remain in office and await events. The London Press which, with the exception of the *Times* and the *Daily News*, predicted a large majority for Lord Salisbury now apparently anticipate that Mr. Gladstone will have a small but precarious working majority. The support of the Irish members and the Labour representatives is regarded as doubtful, which may no doubt prove to be the case in certain contingencies which may or may not arise. But the probability is that the same instinct of self-preservation which secured for the Conservatives the almost unhoped for continuance of dissident Liberal support during the whole period of the last Parliament, will compel the Nationalists and the Labour candidates to vote with the Liberals, and keep them in office as long as possible.

Mr. Gladstone has now concluded his Midlothian Campaign. In the manifesto which he addressed to the electors on June 23, he stated that before many days were over he would address them on the "outlines of the proposal which the Liberal party has unitedly contended during the last six years." If this pledge has been fulfilled, we have heard nothing of it. The telegrams make no mention of any disclosure of the outlines of the proposal, which constitutes the first plank in the Liberal platform. Speaking at Pennycuick on Monday, Mr. Gladstone made it evident that he contemplates the early accession of a Liberal Government to power. They would, he said, if returned devote their energies first to the general situation, next to Ireland, and afterwards to Labour questions. He has apparently developed an idea, the germ of which appeared in his interview with the leaders of the eight hours movement, of adapting the principle of local option to the limitation of the hours of labour. According to the telegram, he now advocates the adoption of that principle, but it is more probable that he has suggested it as an alternative to compulsory legislation on the question. In the course of that interview, Mr. Gladstone decisively refused to give the Eight Hours Bill or any other measure priority to the Irish question on which the elections were to be fought, and stated in reply to what were intended to be veiled menaces, that even if "it were demonstrated that the whole nation would be more benefitted by an Eight Hours Bill than by Home Rule, he would decline to make the latter give way to the former which must be taken first." It will be seen that in the last speech of his Midlothian campaign, he states that if the Liberal Government return to power their energies will be first given to the general situation, This is a self-evident proposition, for neither Ireland nor questions affecting the interests of labour can be taken up or dealt with until the political situation enables the Government to act. In 1885, the Conservative Government found that a majority of three did not suffice to enable the work of administration to be carried on, and it accepted the alternative of riding for the fall. If the Liberals now obtain only as narrow a majority, they will be constrained by the force of circumstances to do the same. The present Government may act as their supporters appear to hope, and remain in office until they are put out by a vote of want of confidence in the House of Commons. There is no reason why they should hasten the hour of the Happy Despatch. They are under no obligation to convene Parliament for the transaction of business before November, or even until February, if they be prepared to brave a good deal of strong denunciation for the iniquity of holding on to office after the sense of the country has declared against them. Continuance in office for a lengthened period under such circumstances would, however, be distasteful, and politically unprofitable. If Mr. Gladstone were ten or twenty years younger, he would probably wish that his followers would for the present win no more seats. It would be no enviable task for a Government with its former majority of one hundred and twenty-two reduced to eight, to carry on the work of administration in the face of an angry minority always "on the pounce." And the position of a Liberal Government in a nearly similar plight would be just as precarious.

MR. CURZON made his annual statement on the Indian revenue accounts to deserted benches. Sir Richard Temple, Sir William Plowden—making the most of his last chance of occupying a seat in the House—and Mr. Morton represented the Commons of England as the three tailors represented the People of England on another historical occasion. Not so many years ago, it was considered a matter for apology when less than forty members were present during the Indian Budget Statement and the perfunctory discussion which followed. The forty members dwindled to a dozen, these to six, and now to three, the Parliamentary audience threatening to disappear altogether. On future occasions it will be advisable to adopt the expedient known as papering the House. The occupants of the Strangers' Gallery might be invited by the ushers to take their seats on the Opposition Benches, while distinguished visitors could be accommodated on the seats vacated for the occasion by the Government majority. Anything would be better than the ghastly performance of addressing bare walls as if they really had ears. If some pedant should object that no commoner can take a seat in the House of Commons till he be duly elected, then the only expedient that we can suggest is that a collection of the best-looking wax-work figures should be borrowed for the occasion from Madame Tussaud's. Mr. Edison would for a consideration fit each with an apparatus regulated to utter "hear, hear," at convenient intervals, and the semblance of Parliamentary interest in Indian finance would be better sustained than at present. That something must be done is clear. Sir Richard Temple confessed that even he would have been dismayed by the spectacle of the deserted benches around him, had he not taken heart when looking up at the Press Gallery he remembered that what was said would be after all reported both to England and to India. Sir Richard paid the Under-Secretary for India a not undeserved compliment for the excellent manner in which he had reported the case—a term of expression obviously suggested by the timely glance at the Press Gallery. Why should not Mr. Curzon's report be treated as other reports constantly are, and taken as read? He would then be spared the tedium of repeating by heart the statement which, however remarkable for lucidity and accuracy, is not heard, and is only meant to be read. There is no reason whatever to suppose that the subject of Indian finance will prove more interesting to members of the House of Commons in the future than it has done in the past. The Commons House of Parliament will never take serious interest in anything which does not affect the fate of parties, and of the Ministry which one party puts into office, and which it is the business of the other to put out. We are far from regarding it as a subject of regret that India is not likely, for many years to come, to become a battle-ground for English parties. Nor have we any desire to see Sir Joseph Pease, inspired by the Nonconformist conscience, throw the Indian opium revenue into the Thames, while Englishmen are free to drink themselves out of a deficit, and toast the national prosperity to their heart's content. Nothing of this kind can happen and India will never be lost on the floor of the House of Commons, while the members present may be counted on the fingers of one hand.

Mr. Curzon skilfully availed himself of the occasions on which Mr. Swift MacNeill moved an amendment to the address, and the adjournment of the House to discuss the question of scarcity in parts of India, and the two full nights' debate upon the second reading of the Councils Bill, to show that the reproach could not be made that in the last Session the House had shown that indifference to Indian questions which is supposed to be characteristic. But not even the member for East Donegal was present to profit by that vindication of the interest taken by the House of Commons in Indian affairs. Mr. Curzon admitted that the Financial Statement which he had to present was not gratifying, although Sir Richard Temple, who was in his most optimistic vein, stated that he had never heard a Budget Statement which gave him greater confidence in the future stability of Indian finance. The fact remains that the period of large surpluses is closed, and that we are entering upon an era of "contracted" surpluses, divided by a thin partition from deficits. This notwithstanding an improvement over last year's estimates in railway returns, in the opium exports and in salt in spite of the increase of eight annas in the salt duty. The excise yielded Rx. 1,581,000 more than the estimate, and stamps Rx. 1,018,000. These considerable increments of revenue disappeared in small wars on the frontier, the expedition to Manipur, and in the loss by exchange consequent on the further depreciation of silver. The expeditions against the trans-frontier tribes are well described by Mr. Curzon as capricious wars. But he was not so accurate in affirming that they were all absolutely necessary. Had the whole of the North-Western Frontier been Sandemanised, not one of these wars need have been waged, and none of them would have been waged. We may form some idea of the disturbing effect of endless expeditions across the frontier, by witnessing the distrust and resentment aroused, even in centres so far removed from danger as Lahore and Allahabad, by the approach of an Afghan force to Bajour, or the Biluch borderland. The military authorities at Simla would not be human, if they did not find war a necessity of nature. The Government of India can have as many frontier wars in a season as they can find money to pay for. We would fain believe that Mr. Curzon intended as an admonition to those in Simla, whom it more especially concerns, the expression of his earnest hope that in future the necessity for these punitive expeditions will steadily diminish. The Under-Secretary spoke of the Manipur expedition as the result of a sudden and isolated outbreak in that State. As we all know, the outbreak was the result of a political blunder, which ought never to have been committed. Mr. Curzon passes over in silence the heavy expenditure upon great works along the frontier, which may or may not be necessary, but which unquestionably involve a lavish outlay that imperiously demands close supervision and firm control. If the Government of India could borrow the services of General Annenkoff for the period of five years, the strategic railways and other works now in progress or in contemplation would be constructed at a financial saving of fifty per cent. upon the expenditure which our Royal Engineers are bound to incur.

The loss by exchange, owing to the fluctuations in the value of silver, is regarded by Mr. Curzon, as by every one else, as the main element of disturbance in the finance of India. But unlike nearly every one else responsible for the soundness of Indian finance, he thinks it would not be wise to hasten the solution of the problem of applying a remedy. He indulges in vain regrets that the probable further fall of exchange coupled with the fluctuations of the opium market "make predictions as to the future very unsafe." For the ensuing year there is no surplus to speak of, the estimate giving only Rx. 147,000. We shall be worse off in the current year in the returns from railways and from opium, though we shall be better off in land revenue, and, it is devoutly to be hoped, in the matter of army expenditure. Happily the anticipations of a bountiful monsoon on both coasts in which Mr. Curzon relied, are being fulfilled. The expenditure on relief works, which amounted up to March to Rx. 8,00,000, will not be necessary, so far as can at present be seen, this year. What is especially disappointing in the whole situation is that with a large increase of revenue under several heads, there is virtually no surplus, nor is there likely to be any in the future. It is quite true, as Sir Richard Temple jubilantly said, that the general prosperity of the country is shown in the extension of trade, agriculture, and manufacturing industry, and that every year adds two or three millions to the tax-payers of India, and that all these things, and some others, have enabled us in India to bear up against our misfortunes. As he puts it, what we have lost in one way, we have gained in another. But it would be more correct to say that what we have gained in many ways, we have lost in two, *viz.*, in exchange, and in capricious and practically uncontrolled military expenditure.

MR. T. B. PLAYFORD, the premier of South Australia, spent some time last cold season in this country, pursuing enquiries into the desirability of importing coolies into the Northern Territory; and on his return recommended that the experiment be tried. But party politics are not unknown in Australia, and Mr. Playford and his scheme comes in for severe criticism at the hands of a correspondent in the columns of the Melbourne *Age*. It is agreed that coloured labour will have to be used in tropical Australia if it is not to remain a vast solitude; for white men could not endure field-labour under the southern sun. The great majority of Australians, however, favour Mr. Playford's proposal, that fifty families be brought from India and located in the neighbourhood of Port Darwin. If the venture prove satisfactory other families are to follow. It is against the latter portion of the scheme that the opposition is directed. It is asked whether recruiting to be carried on until the territory is fully supplied with a resident agricultural coolie population, and the territory becomes in time a smaller India? The fear that this will be the result constitutes the main objection to the proposal. The correspondent, who does not appear to be without information on the subject, warns the local Government that if it perseveres in its present scheme of coolie settlement it will have entered upon a course that will bring the colonists in that part of the continent face to face with about the greatest mistake any Government could commit. Mr. Playford, he says, had no need to leave Adelaide to discover the suitability of the coolies to the soil or the soil to the coolies. That might have been taken for granted since it was well known. Mr. Playford should have studied the coolie question in colonies where coolies have been imported—Demerara or Mauritius for example. He would there have seen how the system worked and the results on the populations of those countries. Colour prejudice has

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE GENERAL ELECTIONS.

THE APPROACH OF THE END.

LATEST RESULTS.

LONDON, JULY 11, 6 P.M.

The following candidates have been elected :—

CONSERVATIVES.

H. S. Foster .....Lowestoft (N).
Sir J. D. Poynder .....Chippenham.
J. A. Rentoul.....East Down.
P. Wroughton .....Abingdon.

LIBERALS.

R. T. Reid, Q.C.....Dumfries Group.
J. Rigby, Q.C.....Forfarshire.
R. W. Duff .....Banff.
D. Lloyd George.....Carnarvon District.
A. Billson.....Barnstaple.
J. W. Crombie.....Kircardineshire.

PARNELLITES.

Colonel J. P Nolan .....North Galway.

ANTI-PARNELLITES.

Mr. Curran.....South Sligo.
Mr. Kennedy .....North Kildare.
J. Finucane.....East Limerick.
T. Sullivan.....West Donegal.
Mr. Ambrose .....South Louth.

LATEST ELECTION RETURNS.

LONDON, JULY 12.

The returns up to midnight last night show that 195 Conservatives, 31 Unionists, 168 Liberals, 5 Parnellites, and 30 Anti-Parnellites, have been elected.

The Conservatives have gained 13, the Unionists 7, and the Liberals 50 seats.

LONDON, JULY 12.

The following candidates have been elected :—

CONSERVATIVES.

T. W. Leigh .....Newton (S. W. Lancashire).
C. Bine Renshaw .....West Renfrew.
Sir Fred Milner .....Bassetlaw.
J. Bigwood.....Brentford.
W. Ambrose, Q.C.....Harrow.

LIBERALS.

Benjamin Pickard.....Normanton.

ANTI-PARNELLITES.

T. J. Condon .....East Tipperary.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS ON THE OUTLOOK.

The Press, in discussing the Elections, anticipate that Mr. Gladstone will have a small but scarcely a working majority, including the Irish members and Labour representatives whose allegiance is considered doubtful.

CONSERVATIVE TACTICS.

It is reported in Conservative circles that if Mr. Gladstone only obtains a narrow majority, that Lord Salisbury will remain in office until defeated in the House of Commons.

LORD SALISBURY SUMMONED TO WINDSOR.

LONG CONFERENCE WITH THE QUEEN.

LONDON, JULY 12.

Lord Salisbury was summoned to Windsor yesterday and conferred with her Majesty for some time.

END OF THE MIDLOTHIAN CAMPAIGN.

MR. GLADSTONE AND THE GENERAL SITUATION.

Mr. Gladstone, in concluding his Midlothian campaign at Pennicuick yesterday, made a speech, in the course of which he said that the Liberal Government, if returned to power, would devote their energies first to the general situation, next to Ireland, and afterwards to Labour questions.

Mr. Gladstone advocated the adoption of the principle of local option in connection with limiting the hours of labour.

MR. GLADSTONE AND THE INDIAN OPIUM QUESTION.

LONDON, JULY 12.

Mr. Gladstone, in his speech at Pennicuick referred to the Opium Question, and said that England's action towards China, in connection therewith, was a disgrace and a shame. He went on to say that a considerable desire existed in England to get rid of the connection between the revenue of the Government of India and the growth of opium, and added that, subject to the obligations of good faith, he would be most delighted to forward any measure within the bounds of reason for limiting that connection or ending it altogether if possible.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

ADEN, JULY 12

The P. and O. S. N. Co.'s steamer Assam, with the outward English mails of the 1st inst., left here for Bombay, at 10 p.m., last night, and the s.s. Rome, for Colombo and Australia, at 9 p.m., last night.

THE GENERAL ELECTIONS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JULY 12.

A special London telegram to the *Pioneer* says that in Central Hull Mr. B. H. S. King, Conservative candidate, polled 4,938 votes, thus winning by a majority of 476 ; in North Bedfordshire Viscount Baring was in the minority of 544, having polled 5,056. Mr. Jenkinson had been defeated by 1,638 votes, having polled 2,349 ; Mr. Leslie Probyn had been defeated by 3,143 votes, having polled 2,029 ; and Sir J. Phear had been defeated by 1,333 votes, having polled 3,100.

MAJOR-GENERAL STEWART.

Major-General Stewart, commanding in Burma, who had been granted privilege leave, will arrive at Simla, about the 25th instant.

THE SERVICE WITH THE ZHOB VALLEY FIELD FORCE.

It has been decided to allow the service with the Zhob Valley Field Force, 1890, to be reckoned as war service by the officers engaged in the expedition.

ABOLITION OF THE MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT IN BURMA.

Orders have been received in Burma for the abolition of the Military Works Department there, and the transfer of its work to the Public Works Department. It is only two years since the Military Works men were first sent to Burma.

SUPPLIES FOR THE GILGIT GARRISON.

Captain Yeilding has now placed sixteen thousand maunds of supplies for the Gilgit garrison beyond the Burzil Pass, though considerable delay was caused last month by a fall of six feet of snow in the pass, a thousand men having to be employed to cut the roadway through it. Everything now is proceeding satisfactorily.

AFFAIRS ON THE FRONTIER.

The latest news regarding the Russian movements towards the North-Eastern Frontier of Afghanistan is to the effect that an officer with an escort is at Rang Kul to the south-east of the great Kara Lake.

It is yet to be seen whether any attempts will be made to oust the Afghans from Roshan and Shignan. The Amir has only small outposts in the trans-Oxus districts.

THE BURMA GARRISON.

The question of the strength and distribution of the garrison of Burma is still under consideration, but in the meanwhile preliminary orders have been issued for the abandonment of Tounghoo as a station for native infantry. The 20th Madras Infantry will consequently be concentrated at Thayetmyo, and the barracks thus vacated will be used by the Karen Police Battalion, whose headquarters are at Tounghoo.

THE LI QUOR TRADE IN THE N.-W. P.

The gallonage of excised liquor in the N.-W. P. and Oudh for eight months from October 1891, to May, 1892, inclusive, was 999,139 as compared with 1,156,276 from October to May 1890. The receipts on the contrary were Rs. 14,26,065 as against Rs. 11,56,276, thus the consumption fell in two years by 157,137 gal lons, and the receipts rose by Rs. 2,69,789.

THE KHYBER PASS.

All being quiet in the Khyber Pass General Sir Henry Collett and staff have returned to Cherat. There is no prospect of further trouble from Amin Khan at present, and the question of punitive measures, should such be deemed expedient, may be considered as disposed until the cold season. Rain has now fallen plentifully at Cherat, and it was very welcome ; temperature ranging as high as 110° in some of the troops tents.

MAJOR BRUCE.

The acknowledgments of the Government of India has been conveyed to Major Bruce, 19th Bengal Lancers, who, during his recent visit to Persia purchased a large number of artillery and transport mules, and submitted a very interesting report of his proceedings in that country. The services of Lieutenant McSwiney, 7th Dragoon Guards, who accompanied him, are also acknowledged, and the thanks of Government have been conveyed to the Persian authorities for the assistance they rendered the latter officer in his purchasing operations.

OPENING OF THE MADRAS HIGH COURT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JULY 12.

The new Law Courts were formally opened by H. E. the Governor this afternoon. On the arrival of his Excellency at the Courts, a procession, including the Governor, the Chief Justice, the Commander-in-Chief, and the Bishop, Judges, Members of Council, and legal officials, went through the buildings, and then to the Appellate Court, where the principal part of the ceremony was performed. After some introductory remarks his Excellency said the buildings were commenced in 1888, the original plan and estimates being prepared by Mr. Brassington. The original estimate being nine and a-half lakhs. The entire work, including the extensions, would cost nearly thirteen lakhs. The tower of the Court, which will also be a light-house, will be 175 feet high. The style of the buildings is Indo-Saracen. Almost all the materials have been manufactured locally, including much ornamental work from the School of Art. Great credit is due, continued the Governor, to the architect, Mr. Irwin, and Mr. Stephens, his assistant. The Governor added that ha ving gone round and inspected these buildings, "I think we may really and truly say that this Presidency has reason to be proud of having habitations in which the administration of justice will be carried on, as in beauty of design, and in perfection of execution there is nothing or very little to be desired. We cannot but view with satisfaction the great work that has been done." After a few more remarks the Governor handed the key to the Chief Justice as a token of the full confidence that the administration of justice will be carried on with ability and integrity, and which has always marked his administration in the High Court. The Chief Justice, on behalf of the Judges, accepted the charge which the Governor, as the representative of the Queen-Empress, had entrusted to them. The Judges would, to the utmost of their ability, endeavour to do their duty in the fear of God, and without the fear of man. The Chief Justice made further remarks upon the duties of judges, and referred in eulogistic terms to District and Sessions Judges, Subordinate Judges, District Munsiffs, Magistrates and to members of a numerous bar. Prayer was then offered by the Bishop, after which the Chief Secretary declared the Courts open. The Advocate-General then made the first motion that the proceedings be placed upon the records of the Court. The Chief Justice ordered that this should be done. The ceremony then terminated.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PLYMOUTH, JULY 11.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Shannon arrived here yesterday morning.

LIVERPOOL, JULY 11.

The City Line steamer City of Dublin arrived here from Bombay this afternoon.

SUEZ, JULY 11.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Gordon from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, arrived here this morning.

COLOMBO, JULY 12.

The Austrian Lloyd's s. s. Berenice arrived this morning from Bombay.

SINGAPORE, JULY 12.

The s.s. Gwalior arrived here yesterday afternoon.

HONGKONG, JULY 12.

The s.s. Teheran (extra) arrived here this morning.

The s.s. Lombardy (extra) left here this afternoon for Bombay.

The Italian steamer Bormida left Hongkong, for Bombay, on 12th inst.

TABLE TALK.

[BY WALTER BESANT.]

LONDON, JUNE 24.

"I do not understand, Sir," said the Wire-Puller-in-Chief. "With all deference to your letter of introduction, how can a mere tune be of use to the Party ?"

"Not a mere tune," replied the musician, who wore a turban and had a brownish face and looked wiser than the wisest of living men. "Certainly, not a mere tune. The air which I submit for the service of your Party—of either Party for that matter—is a magic air ; it has the very remarkable power of making those who hear it do exactly what wire-pullers want them to do."

"Still, Sir, I do not understand what good that would do the Party. And, in fact, I do not believe in magic, and therefore—" he half rose.

"Ha !" cried the musician, who had been standing before the official table, "You don't believe—you don't believe in magic ? Very well, then. Very well." He drew from his pocket a flute in two pieces. He put these together, stepped back, fixed the Wire-Puller with his quick and glittering eye, and began to play.

At the very first bar the Wire-Puller-in-Chief assumed an anxious expression ; at the second his face betokened submission ; at the third anxiety. "You don't believe ? Dance Puller of Wires ; dance unbeliever." He resumed the air. The Wire-Puller-in-Chief immediately stepped into the middle of the room and began a hornpipe ; he was a corpulent person of sixty, bald, and provided with spectacles ; he wore a long frock coat, buttoned up. The effect was startling.

The music stopped. The Chief Wire-Puller stopped too. "You don't believe ?" cried the musician. "Now we shall sing, and laugh, and carry on like a fool."

He played. History drops a veil over the Wire-Puller-in-Chief for the next few minutes. When the musician stopped, the unhappy man dropped into his chair exhausted, perspiring, pale, limp, and ashamed.

"Now do you believe ?" cried the musician. "If not"—he put the flute to his lips.

"No, no," replied the Wire-Puller-in-Chief. "I believe, I believe."

"This wonderful melody," the musician went on, "was granted to my ancestor many thousand years ago by a Jinn. It was in the days when Jinns conferred favours upon men. You have yourself experienced what it can do. Now, I propose to sell you the use of it until the General Election is over.

"Oh ! You think that we should send men to sing it at the meetings of the other side ?"

The magician-musician shook his head. "No," he said, "I can show you a much better use to be made of it at your own."

"What is that ?"

"Your chief difficulty, I apprehend, in retaining or recovering the confidence of the people, is the awkward tenacity of their memory."

"Hum—yes—they will remember things. And, of course, our speakers are sometimes inconsistent."

"Things said and things done. Yes, they are awkward to remember. The next difficulty, perhaps, is their independence ; their refusal to follow blindly."

"Perhaps. We don't want voters to think. We want them to vote. We—the leaders—do the thinking."

"Quite so. Now, with this incomparable melody I can make a profound darkness fall upon them all—a darkness of the air—a darkness of the mind. See."

He played the tune slowly and solemnly. The room darkened. Gradually a deep darkness fell—a black darkness. Then was heard from the midst of the darkness the voice of the Chief Puller, "I am wandering, I have lost myself. I cannot think. My mind is black. There is nothing to catch hold of. All is blank."

The musician stayed his music. "You have seen," he said. "Shall I next throw you into oblivion of the past ?"

"No, not me ; other people, as much as you please ; but thank you, not me. It might be dangerous—for the Party. For my own part, privately, I should like nothing better than to forget the past—all the past. However. . . ."

"Then you think the possession of this melody, which carries with it so much power, will be useful to you."

"Under some circumstances—certain conceivable circumstances—I acknowledge"—the Wire-Puller had been a solicitor—"without prejudice, that the—the—ah—exclusive use of this melody might be of some slight assistance to us at the present juncture. If we use it you may rely upon our generosity."

The magician winked—the magician smiled.

"For the exclusive use of this melody for six weeks, with the power that belongs to it—you must get some Party words set to it—you shall give me—what ?"

"Shall we say fifty pounds ?"

"Shall we say a thousand—ten thousand—a hundred thousand ?"

"Impossible, out of the question."

"Shall we say," he went on, "more than that ? Consider. I give you the obedience, the unquestioning trust, of the whole Party. I give you certain victory. Nobody shall remember the words or the things of the past. No one shall read the lessons of the past ; the Party shall be blind and deaf and dumb. Men shall become sheep. I give you place for five years ; place and power and patronage. This is worth paying for. In return, I ask you for . . ." Here he dropped his voice and whispered. The Wire-Puller-in-Chief started and turned pale. "Too much ?" asked the musician.

"I dare not ask it," replied the Wire-Puller. "It is impossible. Make it money, man ; but not that."

"Not for Power ? Not for Place ? Man, you can ask anything and you will get it. Nothing is too great to ask. Why, the price you pay will not deprive you of office—at least, not immediately."

But the country—the National Pride—the National Honour."

"What ? You, the Wire-Puller-in-Chief, and you talk of such a consideration as that ? Well—my offer is made. I go over to the other side unless you accept. Man, you are all bidding against each other ; the country is put up for sale to the highest bidder, and you boggle at such a trifle as the National Honour."

The Wire-Puller wiped his brow, which was wet and cold. "For the Party," he said, "I accept. You shall have your price."

The song is now written to fit those words. In a few weeks everybody will be singing that lively and soul-stirring party song. And on the minds of that party will fall a darkness deep and black, so that they shall not be able to see, or to think, or to remember. And they will vote in blindness, and they will vote in ignorance, and they will have no memory at all of the past. Old words shall be forgotten ; old promises shall be as if they were never made ; old deeds shall be wiped off the slate. And with the triumphant voice of the electors, all singing this magic song, the Party shall be borne into office. I saw these things in a vision of the morning. And just as I was about to ask which Party it was that had made the bargain and bought that tune, behold ! I awoke and found that it was but a dream. I wish, however, I had learned the exact nature of the bargain made between that Wire-Puller and that magician.

Just beyond my suburban garden is a piece of ground not yet built upon. With all the ground round about, it formed, until three years ago, a part of a very noble and ancient garden, laid out with walks and planted with trees of every kind, and producing green leaves only, or leaves and flowers, or leaves and flowers and fruit. In one corner of the piece of ground just mentioned is a little hillock. Trees stand upon it ; under the trees are bluebells in abundance. Yesterday, two or three children, not without interest to the writer of these notes, were playing about this mount, gathering the bluebells and buttercups and tall grasses. Presently, one of them pushed aside some branches. "Here is a passage !" he cried. In fact, there appeared a low vaulted passage leading straight into the hillock just like a fairy story. Fortunately, the children did not at once run in expectant of fairies and princes and lovely suppers. They were, in fact, afraid of the dark passage. They ran home, and reported the discovery. Then we all got candles and long sticks, and went forth prepared for anything—treasure—buried kings—golden torques. The passage, we found, stopped short in the middle of the wall of an egg-shaped chamber, apparently about twenty-five feet high and twelve broad ; there were no stairs or steps ; there was a great iron hook in the wall, and nothing else. It was built solidly of good brick, and it bears the weight of half a dozen trees on the top of it. What was it ?

The reply carries us back a little. Until forty-five years ago, when the first ship came from Norway laden with ice, we relied wholly on our own supplies. Sometimes, after a warm winter, there was no ice at all to be had. Therefore, every large house had its ice chamber. This was generally built a good way from the house, and was sometimes constructed in the shape of an egg—for some unknown reason. Whenever there was a hard frost carts went out and collected the ice from the ponds and brought it to this chamber, where it was covered with straw and left. A certain amount of exposure to the air and of thaw seems to have been good for preserving the ice. In a hard winter of course there was plenty of ice ; in a warm winter, none at all. Now Hampstead was formerly full of great houses, and every house had its ice chamber. Since this discovery I have heard of another garden close by, also with an ancient ice chamber still surviving. Observe, in comparison with the present, that only those who lived in houses with large gardens and ice chambers could get ice at all. Fruiterers, fishmongers, all those people who want ice for their trade—Hospitals—how did they manage ? Well, they had to do without. Except in London, where their were ice shops, nobody could buy ice at all ; and even in London it was very dear, and often impossible to get. This is just one more instance of the way in which the average mortal has been raised of late years, in the matter of comfort, to the same level as the rich man. The former gets his ice as cheaply as the latter, and the ice-chamber has been so much forgotten that we actually do not know one even when we see it.

Here is a wrinkle—how to get ice-cold water in places where there is no ice. Wrap a jug—a porous jug—one of those common earthenware things—in flannel—wet flannel—wrap it all round leaving no place exposed to the air ; place it filled with water—or with claret-cup, which some sinners prefer to water—in an open window exposed to all the air there is. Keep the flannel wet ; in an hour the contents of that jug will be almost as cool as if they had been iced. This is a tropical trick, which tricks the tropics.

Whenever, dear readers, you happen to find yourself near Bunhill Fields, refresh your soul with a visit to the cemetery. Perhaps you do not know the place. Very many Londoners never go to see it, many visitors do not think of going to see this burying ground. But here lies a very goodly company—freethinkers, rebels against authority, fighters for liberty of speech, thought, doctrine ; a most sturdy, downright, obstinate, uncompromising, stiff-necked company. Without this company we had been mere sheep bleating, not speaking ; following, not leading. Great has been the achievement, noble is the record, of the Nonconformists. Think of all that is associated with such names as General Fleetwood, John Bunyan, Daniel Defoe, Isaac Watts, George Fox. They all lie buried here. On John Bunyan's grave is placed a tomb with an effigy of the immortal writer of the *Pilgrim's Progress* ; to Isaac Watts there is raised an altar tomb ; to Defoe there is an obelisk. Besides these great names there are others of lesser note ; Dr. Goodwin, Cromwell's preacher ; Dr. Williams, whose library is now at University College Hall ; John Dunton, whose *Athenian Oracle* has just been republished, after a hundred and eighty years—buy it and read it ; Ritson the antiquary ; Stothard the painter ; William Blake, painter and poet ; these make up by themselves a pretty good roll for one burying ground. Nonconformists were buried here for 167 years—123,000 of them—an average of 736 a year, so that, if all the dissenters in London were buried here, there must have been, taking a mortality of twenty to the thousand, and supposing the population of London, *i.e.*, the City, to have been pretty stationary for all that time, an average of 36,000 dissenters in the City. But, of course, there were other burial grounds for them. The place is now provided with asphalte walks and planted with trees, and set with bushes. It is a great place for babies—there are swarms of babies brought here for the fresh air, and it is pretty to see the maid with the baby resting on the tomb of some fiery champion for the cause of liberty. Three aged pilgrims—a man and two women—were this afternoon sitting in the shade on benches close to Bunyan's tomb. These aged pilgrims—Christiana, perhaps, and Mercy and Strong-in-the-Faith—were near the River, all three. I had the curiosity to look—one could not choose but to look—as they all three sat there, at their backs. It was a great satisfaction to observe that their burdens had all tumbled off. On the side of the tomb is a bas relief, representing Christian at that happy moment. Happy pilgrims ! But what an Allegory—what a splendid Allegory it is !

Across the road is Wesley's Chapel, with a new set of pews, otherwise, much as he built it and left it. In front of the Chapel is his effigy, very fine ; beside the Chapel is his house, just as he left it. Behind the Chapel is his tomb, which he has not, as yet, left. I have never felt the same veneration for Wesley that I feel for John Bunyan. To be sure, he was a valiant fighting man ; he was a great leader ; but then he was born to lead ; he was a gentleman, a scholar, and a clergyman—in each capacity a leader. Honest John was but a tinker. Yet he made the whole world read his book. Every boy and girl, who read anything, all over the world, read his Pilgrimage. What a conquest ! Wesley had his triumphs, too. He conquered the best part of the States and a good slice of Great Britain. Twenty millions, I believe, now form his followers in America, and six millions here. A considerable Prophet—this man ! But not equal in matter of victory to the tinker.

Another landmark is gone. It used to please the City wanderer, when he walked down Grub Street, now Milton Street—a street of warehouses—to look into a little square on the west side ; a square of small and rather mean houses, standing round a paved court. Here in the last century, lived the poets, historians, translators, sermon-writers, and essayists. They lived two in a garret ; they slept two in a bed ; each man had a half share in a single shirt ; when one man had it on and sallied forth to squeeze a guinea out of a publisher, the other stayed at home and wrote a dedication through a hole in the blankets. There can be no doubt that there was a literary tribe, horribly poor, not too scrupulous, sometimes as ready to impose on the publisher as he was to sweat and squeeze them, living from hand to mouth, in hiding from creditors, writing satires upon each other ; a contemptible, despised, poor and needy race. Yet, somehow, they seem to have been happy. The little square was always full of sunshine when there was none outside. For this is the one great encouragement to the literary life ; that it satisfies the soul. And now this square is gone ; and I never before felt that Grub Street has really and truly vanished. Grub Street ? It now is Pile-up-gold Street ; it is Heaped-up-imports Street ; it is Buy-and-sell Street. But the shabby old Grubs are gone.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

A MATCH will be played on the Cooperage ground, this evening, between teams representing the Rovers and the Military Medical Athletic Association. Kick off at 5-15. The following are the teams :—

ROVERS.		MILITARY MEDICAL.
L Crowley (capt)	goal	W Netcher (capt)
W H Jackson, G W Claridge	backs	H Stewart, R Hardaker
J Reubins, A C Owen, J J Welch	half-backs	J Smith, C Mullins, W St. John Hussey
W Thomson, W J James, P W Wynn, T Engel, E Collins	forwards	A Simpson, W Smith, D Stewart, W Parrott, R Ives

Umpire—R. Hart.

The match, Rovers *vs.* K. O. Y. L. I., which was postponed last Saturday, will be played off, on Saturday next, 16th inst.

THE PILOT BRIG FAME.

THE OTHER VERSION OF THE STORY.

THE other day, an interviewer in a Calcutta paper, told the story of the pilot brig Fame, in which he called her an unreliable patched-up vessel, and in every way unfit for the service in which she was engaged. The narrative of our contemporary ran thus :—

The Fame was built in the Government Royal Dockyard at Bombay, the builder being a Parsee, though Captain Hext, the Director-General of the Indian Marine, who has so far succeeded in getting the Bengal Pilot Service under his command, was responsible for her. There are some interesting incidents connected with the building of the Fame, and the principal one explains how she happens to be such an unreliable and patched up vessel. One day Captain Hext was walking round the dockyard in Bombay when he saw a lot of teak timber lying there, representing, so he said, "so much locked-up capital." This was seasoned timber and had cost the Government Rs. 160 a ton ; but he sold it below, it is said, the original price. Shortly afterwards the order came for building the Fame ; and as the good teak had been sold, Captain Hext had to go to the market to get timber : and what was obtained was fourth-class wood, and from this the Fame was built. The result is that the vessel's decks are pretty patterns in patchwork, and despite an official opinion to the contrary, there are a number of sufficiently serious defects in the hull. When she arrived in Calcutta it was found the running rigging was all rotten, bad rope-made of country hemp which could not stand the Admiralty test, having been almost exclusively used. The first time an attempt was made to cat the anchor, the catfall was carried away, and the catblock was lost. On arriving at the Sandheads, the running rigging carried away, nearly killing one of the men on deck, and the vessel had to be re-rigged with Manilla rope. It was found that the iron work aloft was as bad as could be, and it soon carried away also. An octagon-shaped iron cap was put on the round wooden head of the rudder stock, and the space was filled up with little wooden wedges. The consequence was that the iron cap ground away the head of the rudder. There were a number of other imperfections in the vessel due to bad material and slovenly workmanship, showing negligent supervision over the construction. The result was that the Fame had to put back to Calcutta for alterations and repairs. The pumps were all chocked with oakum chips and a lot of other rubbish, which was left on the vessel when she was built in Bombay. The result was that the pumps were absolutely useless. The iron ballast, instead of being properly packed in the vessel, was flung in anyhow. The platform on which the tanks stood had no support amidships and on the least pressure over it went. The Fame was, however, patched up, or, to quote the official utterance, "the needful repairs were made," but she had not been two days at the Sandheads when she again became disabled of the topmast rigging and mainyard being completely adrift, so that it was found impossible to get the boat out to do pilot duty, while the general condition of the ship caused great anxiety. And then the mainmast was found to be rotten, and last November the fame was literally dismasted. The bobstays were defective, and though some alteration was made so as to hold the bowspirit, it was not sufficient and there was no support for the masts. Through the bobstays carrying away, and the bowspirit being too straight, the Fame lost her masts and the bowspirit. When she came to Calcutta in November last it took six months to re-rig her in the Government Dookyard, after being dismasted, and during that time the Coleroon was lost, leaving the Sarsuti alone at Sandheads, during, too, a most critical and dangerous time. In the same interval a coolie ship of 1,500 tons lost her foremast in a gale, and her decks were injured. This vessel came to Calcutta, and her masts and yards were got from England and the vessel repaired, loaded, and sailed away from this port and nearly arrived at her destination at the West Indies before the Fame had been repaired ! Another barque lost her mizzen-mast in the same gale, and was remasted ; she loaded and went to Mauritius and back, arriving at the Sandheads the same day as the Fame reached there after being overhauled. After this terrible waste of time the Fame managed to resume her place at the Sandhead ; but she was then found to be in need of further repairs, as someting else had given way. The Fame in fact is as untrustworthy, unreliable, and in every way unfit for the particularly exposed position that pilot vessel occupy at the mouth of the river, as a vessel well could be."

One story is good till the next is told, and we have been at some pains to enquire into the accuracy of the above statements. The following, we believe, are the facts concerning the Fame :—

She was built under the supervision of a European foreman from a home dockyard, and the constructor ; not by a Parsi, though if she had been she would have been equally faithfully built. No timber has ever been sold from Bombay Dockyard. The whole of the timber used in her construction was girdled Malabar teak of the best quality, and specially selected in the Government forests before being sent to the dockyard. Not a single piece was purchased in the market. No country rope was used in her running rigging, Europe hemp of Admiralty pattern and test being supplied. The ballast so far from being flung in anyhow was most carefully stowed all far and aft. The mast being rotten is a manifest impossibility. It was a perfectly sound spar, specially brought round from Calcutta, where a stock is kept for these pilot brigs. The chances are it gave way through the rigging being allowed to get slack, and so giving no support to the mast. This every seaman expects in a newly-rigged ship, and takes necessary steps to correct. As all plans and specifications of the Fame including sail and spar plan, were sent to Calcutta for approval, it seems that if the bowspirit was too straight, it was not entirely the fault of Bombay. Two pilots were sent to Bombay during the time the Fame was building to point out any defects, or special fittings required ; the two points which specially troubled one of these men was that the retiring-room was rather low, and he could not stand up in it comfortably ; to remedy which a skylight was fitted to put his head up into, and the next that the hencoops were not large enough, which was also attended to. These two points being satisfactorily settled such minor points as to the soundness of the material used, the manner of construction, of the hull, were thought nothing of. Later, another pilot was sent who was present during the whole time the vessel was being rigged, and eventually went round in her to Calcutta. He made no objection to any of the material used. The pumps were tried in his presence, strainers were fitted to the bottom of the suction pipes, so that in the event of any dirt getting down it could easily be removed without choking the pumps. If any proof was wanted of the great strength of the Fame it was given on the occasion of the terrible cyclone last November (in which the Coleroon was lost). When the Fame was dismasted, and allowed to beat on the wreck of her masts, nothing but Malabar teak could have stood the hammering she got, and yet she was quite sound when towed into port after the gale. If the Sarsuti had been placed in the same circumstances she would probably have foundered.

As to the assertion that there is no reason but that a brig ordered in England might be in Calcutta in two months, we give a short table of facts showing what actually occurred in the case of the Sarsuti ordered at home and which moreover on arrival had to undergo extensive alterations, as compared with the Fame which was built here.

P. V. Fame built in Bombay.

Plans submitted to the Bengal Government, 30th April, 1887, but work ordered to stand over till April, 1888, by order of the Government of India.

Commenced	1st April 1888
Completed	22nd " 1889
Arrived at Calcutta	12th May 1889

Time of arrival at Calcutta from date of commencement of work, one year, one month, and two days.

P.V. Sarsuti built in England.

Specification and order submitted by Bengal Govt.	9th March 1881
Order given to contractors	12th Nov. 1881
Plans approved by Admiralty	27th Feb. 1882
Completed	19th May 1883
Arrived Calcutta	* Oct. 1883

From commencement of work, one year, and seven months.

* Actual date not known.

Early this month a letter in the *Indian Daily News* contained some aspersions on the Indian Marine also in connection with the Bengal pilots' grievances. This letter distinctly states that the officers of the Indian Marine "are not sailors at all," and then proceeds to assert that though not wearing swords and cocked hats the Bengal Pilot Service "are noted as being a body of really first-rate practical seamen." If the word "were" be substituted for "are," many will agree in the correctness of this assertion. The truth is that the Bengal Pilot Service with the exception of a few of the senior men exists so far as their character as seamen is concerned on the prestige of a past generation, who really were seamen, and who before the river was marked out like a turnpike road, used to take the sailing vessels of those days up and down the river without the assistance of tugs. The backing and filling up a reach was consummate seamanship. But this is all a thing of the past. A country craft occasionally sails up or down, but invariably anchors when she cannot lie her course, otherwise all sailing vessels are towed up and down, virtually piloted by the captain of the tug, and all the chances of learning practical seamanship are on board the brig. It is their misfortune, not their fault, but they should not trade on past glories and use them to insult another service which at all events has done them no harm.

THE GENERAL ELECTIONS.

LATEST RETURNS.

THE following is a complete list of the election results up to Saturday midnight :—

Constituency.	Elected.	Party Gain.	Loss.	1886.	1885.
Aberdeen	*Professor Hunter		L	L	L
" S	*Professor Bryce		L	L	L
Aberdeenshire, W	*Dr Farquharson		L	L	L
Abingdon	*Mr P Wroughton		C	C	C
Andover, W	*W W Beach		C	C	C
Antrim Mid	*Hon R T O'Neill		C	C	C
" E	*Mr J McAlmont		C	C	C
" S.	*Mr W Macartney		C	C	C
Armagh (Mid)	Dr D P Barton		U	U	C
" N	*Colonel Saunderson		C	C	C
" S	Mr E McHugh		AP	N	N
Ashton-under-Lyne	Mr J B Addison		C	C	C
Aston Manor	*Capt Hutchinson		C	C	C
Barnstaple	Mr A Billson		L	U	U
Barrow	Mr C W Cayzer		U	L	L
Bassetlaw	*Sir F Milner		C	C	C
Bateshire	*Mr A G Murray		C	C	C
Bath	Col Murray		C	C	C
Battersea	Mr J Burns		L	L	L
Banff	*Mr R W Duff		L	L	L
Bedford	*Mr S Whitbread		L	L	L
Bedford, N	*Mr G W E Russell		L	I	L
Belfast, S	*Mr W Johnston		C	C	C
" N	*Sir E Harland		C	C	C
" E	Mr Wolff		C	C	L
" W	*Mr Arnold Foster		U	L	L
Bermondsey	*R V Barrow		L	I	C
Berwick-on-Tweed	*Sir E Grey		L	L	L
Bethnal Green, N E	*G Howell		L	L	L
" S	*G Pickersgill		L	L	L
Bewdley	Mr A Baldwin		C	C	C
Birkenhead	Viscount Bury		C	C	C
Birmingham, E	Rt Hon H Mathews		C	C	C
Birmingham, W	* Rt Hon J Chamberlain		U	U	U
" C	* Mr A Bright		U	U	U
" N	*Ald Kenrick		U	U	U
" S	*Powell Williams		U	U	U
Blackburn	*Mr W Coddington *Mr W H Hornby		C C	C C	C L
Blackpool	*Sir M W Ridley		C	C	C
Bolton	*Mr H S Cross *Hon Col Bridgman		C C	C C	C C
Bootle	*Col Sandys		C	C	C
Bordesley	*Mr Jesse Collings		U	U	L
Boston	Mr W J Ingram		L	I	C
Bradford, W	*Mr A Illingworth		L	L	L
" C	*Rt Hon Shaw Lefevre		L	L	L
" E	Mr W S Caine		L	I	C
Brentford	*Mr J Bigwood		C	C	C
Brigg	*Mr S D Waddy, Q C		L	L	C
Brighton	*Sir W Marriott *Mr E Loder		C C	C C	C C
Bristol, N	Mr C Townsend		L	I	U
" S	*Colonel Hill		C	C	L
" E	*Sir J D Weston		L	L	L
" W	*Sir M H Beach		C	C	C
Brixton	*Lord Carmarthen		C	C	C
Burnley	*Mr J S Balfour		L	I	U
Burton	*Mr S Evershed		L	L	L
Bury	*Sir H James		U	U	U
Bury St Edmunds	*Lord F Hervey		C	C	C
Cambridge Univ.	*Sir J Gorst *Professor Jebb		C C	C C	C C
Cambridge	* Mr R N P Fitzgerald		C	C	C
Camberwell, N	Mr E H Bayley		L	I	C
Cambridgeshire (Chest)	Mr H E Hoare		L	I	C
Canterbury	*Mr Henniker Heaton		C	C	C
Cardiff	*Sir E J Reed		L	L	L
Carlisle	*Mr W C Gully, Q C		L	L	L
Carmarthen	Major Jones		L	L	L
Carmarthen, W	*Mr Lloyd Morgan		L	L	L
Carnarvonshire, N	*Mr W Rathbone		L	L	L
Carnarvon Dist	*Mr D Lloyd George		L	L	L
Chatham	Col Lloyd		C	C	C
Cheltenham	* Mr J T Agg Gardner		C	C	C
Chelsea	*Mr C A Whitmore		C	C	C
Chertsey	Mr C H Combe		C	C	C
Cheshire (Wirral)	Capt Cotton Joddrell		C	C	C
Chester	*Mr R A Yerburgh		C	L	L
Chippenham	Sir J D Poynder		C	C	C
Christ Church	Mr A H Smith		C	C	C
Clapham	Mr P Thornton		C	C	C
Clitheroe	*Sir U Kay Shuttleworth		L	L	L
Colchester	Capt N Leyland		C	C	C
Cork (Mid)	*Dr Tanner		L	L	L
" (East)	Captain Donellan		L	L	L
" (City)	*Mr W O'Brien *Mr M Healy		AP AP	N N	N N
" N	*Mr J C O'Flynn		AP	N	N
" N E	*Mr W O'Brien		AP	N	N
" S	Mr Barry		AP	N	N
Coventry	*Mr W Ballantyne		L	I	C
Crewe	*Mr W McLaren		L	L	L
Croydon	*Hon Sydney Herbert		C	C	C
Darlington	*Mr T Fry		L	L	L
Dartford	H Dyke		C	C	C
Denbigh	*Hon G T Kenyon		C	C	C
" E	*Rt Hon G Osborne Morgan		L	L	L
Deptford	*Mr C J Darling		C	C	C
Derbyshire, S	Mr H E Broad		L	L	L
Dorset, S	*Major Brymer		C	C	C
" E	*Hon H Sturt		C	C	C
Derby	*Sir W V Harcourt *Mr Alderman Roe		L L	L L	L L
Derby (Mid)	*Mr J A Jacoby		L	L	L
Devizes	Mr C E Hobhouse		L	I	C
Devonport	Mr H Kearley G J C Morton		L L	I I	C C
Dewsbury	*Mr M Oldroyd		L	L	L
Donegal, E	Mr A O'Connor		AP	N	N
Donegal, W	*Mr T Sullivan		AP	N	N

Constituency.	Elected.	Party Gain.	Party Loss.	1886.	1885.
Gateshead	*Hon W H James	L		L	L
Glamorganshire, S	*Mr A J Williams	L		L	L
Glasgow and Aberdeen Universities	*Dr Campbell		C	C	C
Glasgow (Tradeston)	*Mr A C Corbet		U	L	L
,, Camlachie	Mr A Cross		U	L	L
,, C ,,	*Mr J G Baird		C	C	C
,, (Blackfriars)	*A D Provand		L	L	L
,, Bridgeton	*Sir G Trevelyan		L	L	L
,, St Rollox	Sir J Carmichael		L	1	U
,, College	*Dr Cameron		L	L	L
Gloucester	*Mr T Robinson		L	L	L
Gorton	*Mr W Mather		L	L	L
Govan	Mr J Wilson		L	L	L
Gower (Glamorgan)	*Mr Randall		L	L	L
Grantham	Mr H H Lopes		U	C	L
Gravesend	D Palmer		C	C	C
Great Yarmouth	Mr Mooreon		L	1	C
Greenock	Mr J Bruce		L	1	U
Greenwich	*Mr T W Boord		C	C	C
Grimsby	Mr H Josse		L	1	U
Grinstead, E	*Hon Gathorne Hardy		C	C	C
Guildford	*Hon W Brodrick		C	C	C
Hackney, N	Mr R Bousfield		C	C	C
,, C	Sir A Scoble		C	C	C
,, S	Sir C Russell		L	L	L
Haggerston	*Mr W R Cremer		L	L	L
Halifax	*Rt Hon J Stansfield; *Mr T Shaw		L	L	L
Hallamshire	*Sir F T Mappin		L	L	L
Hammersmith	*Genl Goldsworthy		C	C	C
Hampstead	*Mr E B Hoare		C	C	C
Hanley	*Mr W Woodall		L	L	L
Hartlepools	*Mr C Furness		L	1	U
Harrow	*Mr W Ambrose, Q C		C	C	C
Hastings	*Mr W Noble		C	C	L
Hawick Burghs	Mr T Shaw		L	L	L
Hereford	*Mr W H Grenfell		L	1	C
Holborn	*Mr Gainsford Bruce		C	C	C
Holderness	*Commander Bethell		C	C	C
Horncastle	*Hon E Stanhope		C	C	C
Hoxton	*Professor Stuart		L	L	L
Huddersfield	*Mr W Summers		L	L	L
Hull, E	Mr C Smith		L	1	C
,, W	*Mr C H Wilson		L	L	L
,, C	*Mr H S King		C	C	C
Hythe	*Sir E Watkin		U	U	L
Inverness Group	*Mr G Beith		L	1	C
Ipswich	*Sir C Dalrymple; *Lord Elcho		C	C	C
Isle of Wight	*Sir R Webster		C	C	C
Islington, W	*Mr T Lough		L	1	U
,, E	*Mr B L Cohen		C	C	C
,, N	*Mr G C Barley		C	C	C
,, S	*Sir A Rollitt		C	C	C
Keighley	*Mr I Holden		L	L	L
Kendal	Captain Bagot		C	C	C
Kennington	*Mr M Beaufoy		L	1	C
Kensington, S	*Sir A Borthwick		C	C	C
Kensington, N	*Mr F C Frye		L	1	C
Kent, East	*Rt Hon Ackers Douglas		C	C	C
Kerry, W	*Sir T G Esmonde		AP	N	N
Kildare, N	Mr Kennedy		AP	N	N
Kidderminster	*Mr A F Godson, Q C		C	C	L
Kilkenny	Mr Curran		AP	N	N
,, N	Mr P Macdermott		AP	N	N
Kilmarnock Burghs	*Mr S Williamson		L	L	L
King's Lynn	Mr T G Bowles		C	C	C
Kincardineshire	Mr J W Crombie		L	L	L
Kirkenbrightshire	*Mr M J Stewart		C	C	C
Lambeth, N	Ald Coldwells		L	1	C
Lanark, S	*Mr J H Hozier		C	C	C
,, N E	*Mr D Crawford		L	L	L
,, (Partick)	*Mr J P Smith		U	U	U
Lancashire (Ince)	Mr S Woods		L	1	C
Lancaster	*Mr J Williamson		L	L	L
Leeds, C	*Mr G W Balfour		C	C	C
,, N	*Rt Hon W L Jackson		C	C	C
,, W	*Mr H Gladstone		L	L	L
Leicester	*Mr J A Picton; *Sir J Whitehead		L	L	L
Leith Burghs	*Mr R M Fergusson		L	L	L
Leominster	Mr J Rankin		C	1	L
Lewisham	Mr J Penn		C	C	C
Limerick City	*Mr F A O'Keefe		AP	N	N
Limerick, E	*Mr Finucane		AP	N	N
Lincoln	Mr W Crossfield		L	1	C
Liverpool Abercromby	*Mr W F Lawrence		C	C	C
,, East Toxteth	*Baron de Worms		C	C	C
,, Everton	Mr J A Willox		C	C	C
,, Kirkdale	*Sir G Baden Powell		C	C	C
,, Walton	Mr J H Steck		C	C	C
,, West Derby	Hon W H Cross		C	C	C
,, W Toxteth	Mr R P Houston		C	C	C
,, Exchange	*Mr R Neville		L	L	L
,, S Ward	*T P O'Connor		L	L	L
Lowestoft	Mr H S Foster		C	C	C
London City	*Sir R Hanson; *Mr H H Gibbs		C	C	C
,, University	*Sir J Lubbock		L	1	C
Londonderry City	Mr J Ross		C	C	C
Loughborough	*Mr J Ferguson		L	L	C
Louth, S	Mr Ambrose		AP	N	N
Maidstone	*Mr F S N Cornwallis		C	C	C
Manchester, N. W.	*Sir W H Houldsworth		C	C	C
,, E ,,	*Rt Hon A J Balfour		C	C	C
,, N E	*Rt Hon Sir J Ferguson		C	C	C
,, N ,,	*Mr C E Schwann		L	L	L
,, S W	*Mr Jacob Bright		L	L	L
,, S ,,	*Sir H Roscoe		L	L	L
Marylebone, E	*Mr G Boulnois		C	C	C
,, W	*Mr F S Hunt		C	C	C
Mayo, W	*Mr J Deasy		AP	N	N
,, S	*Mr J X O'Brien		AP	N	N
Melton	*Marquis of Granby		C	C	C
Merthyr Tydvil	*Mr D A Thomas; gap		L	L	L
Middleton, Lancs	Mr T Fielden		C	C	C
Middesbrough	Mr J H Wilson		L	L	L
Monmouth (Dist)	Mr A Spicer		L	1	C
Montgomery (Dist)	Sir Pryce Jones		C	1	L
Montrose	Mr J S Will		L	L	L
Morpeth	*Mr T Burt		L	L	L
Newcastle-on-Tyne	Mr C J Hammond; *Rt Hon J Morley		C	1	L
Newcastle-under-Lyme	Mr W Allen		L	1	U
Newark	*Lord Newark		C	C	C
Newington, W	Captain Morton		L	1	C
Newport (Shropshire)	Col Kenyon Slaney		C	C	C
Newry	Mr P G Carvill		AP	N	N
Newton (Lancs)	*Mr T W Leigh		C	C	C
Northampton	*Mr Labouchere; *Mr M P Manfield		L	L	L
,, S	Mr D C Guthrie		L	1	C
,, N	*Lord Burghley		C	C	C
Norwood	Mr C E Britton		C	C	C
Normanton	*Mr B Pickard		L	L	L
Nottingham, S	*Mr H S Wright		C	C	C
,, E ,,	*Mr Arnold Morley		L	L	L
,, W	Col Seeley		U	1	U
Notts (Rushcliffe)	*Mr J E Ellis		L	L	L
Oldham	Mr J M Cheetham; *Mr J T Hibbert		L	1	C
Osgoldcross	*Mr J Austin		L	L	U
Oswestry, W	*Mr S Leighton		C	C	C
Oxford (Henley)	*Hon F Parker		C	C	C
Oxford University	*Sir G Mowbray; *Mr J G Talbot		C	C	C
Oxford	General Chesney		C	C	C
Paddington, S	*Lord R Churchill		C	C	C
,, N	*Mr J Aird		C	C	C
Paisley	Mr W Dunn		L	L	L
Peebles	*Mr W Thornton		U	U	U
Pembroke (Dist)	*Egerton Allen		L	L	L
Penrith	*Mr J W Lowther		C	C	L
Perth, West	*Sir D Currie		U	U	U
Perth	Mr Whitelaw		C	C	L
Peterborough	*Mr A C Morton		L	1	C
Plymouth	*Sir E Clarke, Q C; Sir W Pearse		C	C	C
Pontefract	*Hon R Winn		C	C	C
Portsmouth	Mr J Baker; *Mr W O Clough		L	1	U
Preston	*Mr Tomlinson; *Mr Hanbury		C	C	C
Prestwich	*Mr R G Mowbray		C	C	L
Reading	Mr G W Palmer		L	1	C
Reigate	*Mr H Cubitt		C	C	C
Renfrew, W	Mr C B Renshaw		C	C	C
Rhondda	*Mr W Abraham		L	L	L
Ripon	*Mr J Lloyd Wharton		C	C	L
Rochdale	*Mr T Potter		L	L	L
Rochester	Mr H Davies		C	C	C
Ross (Hereford)	*Mr Weir		L	1	U
Rosscommon, N	*Mr Bookin		AP	N	N

*Member of Late Parliament.

Constituency.	Elected.	Party Gain.	Party Loss.	1886.	1885.
Rotherhithe	Mr C Macdonna		C	C	C
Rutlandshire	*Mr G A Finch		C	C	C
Salford, S	*Mr H H Howorth		C	C	C
,, W	*Mr L Knowles		C	C	C
,, N	Mr W H Holland		L	1	C
Salisbury	*Mr E H Hulse		C	C	C
Scarborough	Sir G Sitwell		C	1	L
Sheffield, C	*Col H Vincent		C	C	C
,, (Eccleshall)	*Mr Ashmead Bartlett		C	C	C
,, (Hallam)	*Stuart Wortley		C	C	C
,, (Brightside)	*Rt Hon A Mundella		L	L	L
,, (Attercliffe)	*Hon B Coleridge		L	L	L
Shields, S	*J C Stephenson		L	L	L
Shrewsbury	Mr H D Greene		C	C	C
Sleaford	*Rt Hon H Chaplin		C	C	C
Sligo, S	Mr Curran		AP	N	N
Somerset, N	Mr J C Warner		L	1	C
Southampton	Mr T Chamberlayne; Mr F H Evans		C	C	C
Southwark, W	*R K Causton		L	L	L
Stafford	Mr C E Shaw		L	L	L
Staleybridge	*Mr T H Sidebottom		C	C	C
Sterling	*Mr Campbell Bannerman		L	L	L
Stockport	*Mr L J Jennings; Major Hume		C	C	C
Stockton	Mr T Wrightson		C	1	L
Stoke-on-Trent	Mr G Loveson Gower		L	L	L
Strand	*Hon F D Smith		C	C	C
Strand	Mr D Brymer Jones		L	L	L
Stratford-on-Avon	Mr F Mitford		C	C	C
St Andrew's Burghs	*Mr H T Anstruther		U	U	U
St George's Hanover Sq	Mr Goschen		U	C	C
St Helens (Lancs)	*Mr H S Carr		C	C	C
St Ives	*Mr Bolitho		U	U	U
St Pancras, S	*Sir J Goldsmid		C	C	C
,, W	Mr H R Graham		C	1	L
,, N	*Mr T H Bolton		L	1	C
,, E	*Mr R G Webster		C	C	C
Sudbury	*Mr C Quilter		U	U	U
Sunderland	*Mr S Storey; *Col Gourley		L	L	L
Swansea	Mr Burnie		L	L	L
Swanseat	*Sir H H Vivian		L	U	U
Tamworth	*Mr P A Muntz		C	C	C
Taunton	*Hon P Allsopp		C	C	C
Tavistock	Mr H Luttrell		L	I	U
Tewkesbury	*Sir J Darington		C	C	C
T Hamlets (Mile End)	*Mr S Charrington		C	C	C
,, (Stepney)	*Mr F W Isaacson		C	C	C
,, (Bow&Bromley)	Mr J M Macdonald		L	1	C
,, (Limehouse)	Mr J S Wallace		L	1	C
,, (Poplar)	Mr S Buxton		L	L	L
,, (Whitechapel)	*Mr S Montagu		L	L	L
,, (St George's)	Mr J W Benn		L	1	C
Tiverton	*Sir W Walrond		C	C	C
Thirsk	*J G Lawson		C	C	C
Tipperary, E	*Mr T J Condon		AP	N	N
Tottenham	*Mr J Howard		C	C	C
Tullamore	*Mr J F Fox		AP	N	N
Tunbridge	Mr A G Boscawen		C	C	C
Tynemouth	*Mr R S Donkin		C	C	C
Tyneside	*J A Pease		L	L	L
Tyrone Mid	A O'Connor		AP	N	N
Uxbridge	*Mr Dixon Hartland		C	C	C
Wakefield	Col Charlesworth		C	C	C
Walsall	Mr F James		C	1	L
Walthamstow (Essex)	Mr E W Byrne		C	C	L
Walworth	Mr W Saunders		L	1	C
Wandsworth	*Mr H Kimber		C	C	C
Warrington	Mr R Pierpoint		C	C	C
Warwick	*Rt Hon A W Peel		U	U	U
Waterford City	*Mr J Redmond		P	N	N
Waterford, W	*Mr A Webb		L	L	L
Wednesbury	Mr W Lloyd		C	1	L
Wellington (Somerset)	*Sir A A Hood		C	C	C
Wells	*Sir R Paget		C	C	C
West Bromwich	Mr J E Spencer		C	1	L
West Ham	Mr A Grove		L	L	L
West Ham	Mr J K Hardie		L	1	C
West Houghton	Mr E V Stanley		C	C	C
Westmeath, S	*Mr D Sullivan		AP	N	N
Westminster	*Mr W Burdett Coutts		C	C	C
Whitehaven	Mr Little		L	1	C
Wigan	*Sir F S Powell		C	C	C
Wilts (Cricklade)	*Mr J Husband		L	1	U
Wimbledon	*Mr H C Bonsor		C	C	C
Winchester	Mr W Myers		C	C	C
Windsor	*Mr F T Barry		C	C	C
Wolverhampton, S	*Rt Hon C Villiers		U	U	U
,, E	*Rt Hon H H Fowler		L	L	L
,, W	Sir A Hickman		C	1	L
Woolwich	Col Hughes		C	C	C
Worcester, E	Mr Austen Chamberlain		U	C	C
Worcester	*Hon G Allsopp		C	C	C
Wycombe (Bricks)	*Viscount Curzon		C	C	C
York	Mr Butcher; Mr F Lockwood, Q C		C	1	L
Yorks (Elland)	*Ald Wayman		L	L	L

*Member of Late Parliament.

† Sir H. H. Vivian who is here shown as a Liberal was returned in 1886 as an Unionist.

Note.—In the table given above the column "gain" indicates the seats which the combined Conservative and Unionist parties have won from their opponents; the "loss" column shows the seats which have passed over to the Liberals.

At Burnley the seat was lost to the Government at a bye-election, which took place on the resignation of Mr. Slagg (U), when Mr. Ingram was returned unopposed.

At Coventry in 1887 on the elevation of Mr. Eaton to the peerage the Conservatives lost the seat to Mr. Ballantyne (L) who retains it.

At the Hartlepools on the death of Mr. Richardson (U) in 1889, Mr. Furness (L) was elected.

At Peterborough there is a Liberal gain over 1886, but this also was secured at a bye-election in 1889.

At Rochester the Conservatives have regained the seat they lost at the bye-election in 1889, which followed the resignation of Col. Hughes-Hallett.

At Barrow a Liberal, Mr. J. N. Duncan, who succeeded Mr. Caine in 1890, has been replaced by Mr. Cayzer.

At Kennington Mr. Beaufoy is re-elected to the seat he won from Mr. Gent Davis (c).

Mr. Corbett is returned for Tradeston, Glasgow, as an Unionist; hitherto he has been described as Liberal. Hence an Unionist gain is shown above.

A Conservative loss is shown in N. St. Pancras, Mr. Bolton retakes the seat he won in 1885, lost to the Hon. C. W. Baillie in 1886, and again secured at a bye-election, in 1890.

THE STATE OF PARTIES AFTER FORMER ELECTIONS.

	1874.	1880.	1885.
Liberals	250	354	333
Conservatives	351	237	251
Home Rulers	51	61	86
	1886.		1892.*
Conservatives	307		302
Unionists	71		67
Liberals	205		215
Nationalists	86		86

* At the time of Dissolution.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

The P. and O. steamer Assam, with the English mails of the 1st inst., left Aden at 10 p.m. on Monday, and may be expected to arrive in Bombay harbour at 8 a.m. on Sunday. The Assam, which communicated at Aden with the Rome, brings the following passengers :—

From London : Mr F G Piffard, Mr and Mrs Drysdale, Mr Arthur May, Mr R W Roberts, Lieut Hodding, Mr E J Divane, Mr H Jeyes, Mrs B Drake, Mr C E Crighton, Capt Tillard, Mr W G Scott, Mr Webster, Capt C H L F Wilson.

From Brindisi : Mr F A Robertson, Mr W Anderson, Mr Findley Cunningham, Mr W L Sandersons, Capt Cooper, Mr R A English, Mr K M Chatfield, Mr A Newmarch, Capt H L Hutchins, Mr F N Wright, Mr and Mrs Abid, Rev Brown Austin, Mr E H Gregory, Mr E Cowie, Mr E G Fraser, Mrs Reid, Mr H M Parish, Mr F Baker, Mr Thom, Mr Eardley Norton, Mrs Humfrey, Mr C A Little, Dr P J Rendall, Col P K L Beaver, Capt Lushington, Mrs C L Swaine, Mr W H Traill, Mr J D Foster, Capt G H Brown, Mr Rowlandson, Mr Strain, Mr Johnston, Mr and Mrs F H Cumberlege, Mr A Richards, Lieut-Col H Mellias, Mrs Bolleau, Mr Schollay.

For Madras : Mr Wilkinson.

For Kurrachee : Mr and Mrs I G J Hamilton.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The hearing of the case against Mr. H. S. Beyts has again been adjourned, Mr. Bayley intimating that he had fresh evidence to call.

The meeting called at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute, in honour of Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji, has been postponed for Saturday next, the 23rd inst. Meantime, doubtless, the question of the scrutiny at Central Finsbury will have been concluded.

Mr. Gladstone at Pennicuick yesterday condemned the Indian Opium Trade.

The English press anticipates a small, if not a working, majority for the Liberals.

The Bombay High Court (Jardine and Telang, JJ.) have declared that "it is the duty of every judicial officer to record his proceedings in legible handwriting." The proceedings of Mr. G. D. Panse, First Class Magistrate of Satara, in the case of Imperatrix vs. Oosman Sultan, came up last week before their Lordships for review, and the English record in the Magistrate's handwriting was found illegible. Their Lordships, in returning the papers, called on the District Magistrate to certify a legible copy of Mr. Panse's English record, and to inform that Magistrate that it is the duty of every judicial officer to record his proceedings in legible handwriting.

The s. s. Imaum, which arrived in harbour yesterday from Suez, in ballast, reports that during the voyage she experienced very strong monsoon and high seas. The Italian steamer D. Balduino, which arrived yesterday from Genoa, reports having experienced strong monsoon. The s. s. Mashona, which arrived here yesterday from Zanzibar, also reports having experienced strong south-west monsoons with very heavy sea. The schooner Dacapo, which arrived in harbour yesterday from Port Natal, under the command of Captain G. Velthaus, experienced very bad weather from the Equator: squalls with hurricane force. Barometer very low and unsteady, from 29° 200 up to 29° 500.

The Indian Currency Association, writes a contemporary, is gathering strength. Its propositions appear to have been favourably received everywhere, and Bombay, Madras, and Rangoon have all spoken out on the subject. In Calcutta the principal branch of the Association has now been started, but the Committee list is not a strong one as far as the merchants are concerned. But in view of this expression of opinion the Home Government can scarcely refuse to take some action either by assisting the American Conference, or by allowing India to act for herself. Any proposal to pay pensions at more than the market rate of exchange, is only removing the burden from the shoulders of officials to those of the ryots.

Pahang advices state that Mr. Wise goes with Saiyid Ali and 150 men to search for the ex-Orang Kayah in the Bentong District. Under the heading "The Pahang Tragi-Comedy," the *Penang Gazette* discusses the situation in Pahang. It says we are no nearer a solution of the difficulties than we were at the beginning of the rising, and continues :—"The Sultan and his men are already getting pretty sick of the work. Sickness has laid hold of them,—in the case of one chief's following, as many as 60 per cent. are reported as unfit for further work—and this, added to the lurking sympathy we may be sure many or most of them feel for the rebel and his followers, cannot but make the likelihood of a settlement remote. The men's hearts are not in the work.

That good rain has recently fallen in the Chingleput district, is evidenced by the fact that at Utteramallur, in the Madurantakam taluk, there fell 4 inches of rain in one day.

Striking facts in connection with the utilisation of what used to be called "waste products" are cited in the *Pharmaceutical Journal*. As is well known, the ammoniacal liquor from gas-works has been for many years the chief source of ammonia, the annual production of sulphate of ammonia from that material being upwards of one hundred thousand tons. But more recently the liquors obtained in the distillation of shale have been turned to account as a source of ammonia, and more than twenty-five thousand tons a year of sulphate of ammonia have thus been obtained for some years past. The products of combustion from iron furnaces have also been subject to treatment, by which the ammonia contained in them has been obtained as sulphate of ammonia to the extent of about six thousand tons a year, together with a quantity of tar. To such an extent has this proceeding been carried that in some instances the capital expended in plant for that purpose exceeds that devoted to the smelting operations. It is estimated that in Scotland alone nearly half a million of money has been expended in this way at iron works.

There is a story of jealousy and cruel revenge in the *Kolnesche Zeitung*, which seems scarcely credible. It is stated that at Amoy, in the district of Huy, in Belgium, a young man was about to be married to a young lady, when he engaged in a flirtation with another. This was objected to by the young man's betrothed. One day a trip to the forest was arranged by the offended lady, with three female companions. The promised bride invited her rival to accompany them, which invitation was innocently enough accepted. The forest was invaded by the little party, and at a given signal the four city beauties fell upon the unsuspecting girl. They beat her black and blue, and dealt her a dangerous wound upon the head. Then, with a cord around her, they drew her up to the bough of a tree. A letter-carrier passing at the time interfered, but he was set upon, scratched and bitten, and driven away. A second champion soon came up, and with the assistance of the post-man, put the women to flight. Great was the surprise of the new-comer when he discovered in the lady his sister. The girl still lives, but the doctors consider her life to be in danger.

An elaborate cele bration of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America by their countryman is being arranged by the Ita lian citizens of St. Louis, Mo., for October 12. A "Christopher Columbus Festivities Association" has been organized, and already much of the scheme has been drawn out. A splendid display of fireworks and a sham naval battle will inaugurate the fetes on the evening of October 11. One of the set pieces will show Columbus and Uncle Sam meeting each other in mid-air. America is to be discovered the next morning, the Santa Maria being represented by a modern ferry-boat, which will be rigged out with some approach to historical accuracy. The Court of Spain will assemble in the river front to despatch the explorer on his voyage, the costumes and manners of the period being reproduced as far as possible. During the short journey up the river the salient incidents of the three months' voyage made 400 years ago will be presented, including the mutiny on board the Santa Maria. On landing, Columbus and his men will be received by a body of Indians. A similar pageant is to be arranged in Chicago on the same day, and much emulation is shown by the Italians residing in the two cities.

Although our contemporary, the *Lancet*, throws cold water on the latest cure for drunkenness which comes to us from America, it has attracted the attention of Bishop Barry and the Church of England Temperance Society. Dr. Keeley, of Illinois, professes to have discovered a drug which has the remarkable property, when administered to confirmed tipplers, of giving them a positive dislike for alcoholic stimulants of all kinds. Little is known of this inestimable drug beyond the fact that it is a double chloride of gold. Its preparation is kept secret, although there are several rival drunkard curers in the field who profess to have found out all about it. For twelve years, we are told, Dr. Keeley has practised the cure at the little town of Dwight, and in that time 60,000 persons are said to have been treated at the parent home and at the branches established in various American States. That there are relapses is admitted, but it is alleged that these only occur in five per cent. of the cases.

MILITARY NEWS.

Major-General Blundell-Hollingshead Blundell, Commanding Poona District, has proceeded on inspection duty to Ahmednagar, accompanied by the Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General of the District and the Assistant Adjutant-General for Musketry. Colonel J. G. Fagan, Commanding the 2nd Lancers, commands the station in General Blundell's absence.

Major Bailward, Royal Artillery, has arrived from Aden, and proceeded to Deesa to take up the command of the 55th Field Battery, on transfer from a Garrison company.

Colonel T. Teed, Assistant Commissary-General, 1st class, Karachi, is proceeding home, on medical certificate.

The class of Gymnastic Instruction at the Central Gymnasium, Poona, having completed its special course of instruction, the men composing it have been despatched to join the respective Corps.

On the 30th June the following number of men in the Poona District had completed their musketry course for the current year :—

British troops.	men	Marksmen
2nd Royal Lancaster Regiment	692	10
2nd Lancashire Fusiliers	297	30
1st Worcester Regiment	361	46
Native troops.		
8th Bombay Infantry	130	6
13th ,,	562	71
28th Pioneers	59	8

The prizes for skill at Arms, awarded to the Royal Artillery, serving in the Bengal Presidency for the year 1891-92, have just been published, but care has been taken to exchange the prizes at 1s. 6½d. the rate obtaining last financial year, instead of at 1s. 4½d., the rate current when the order was published. It is this miserable cheese-paring policy in dealings with the Army, which would not be tolerated for a single day in the settlement of mercantile debts at our Central Cities of exchange that makes our soldiers so discontented.

We hear that the Director-General of Military Works has authorised the construction of a temporary experimental train line at the Malabar Point subsidiary Battery.

The Government of India have sanctioned an advance of Rs. 2,000 being made to the Chota Nagpur Mounted Rifles, to enable them to meet their expenses during 1892-93.

The Queen has been pleased to command that the India Medal of 1854, with a clasp inscribed "N. E. Frontier 1891," shall be granted to the troops employed in the late expedition to Manipur. All officers and soldiers who took part in the expedition, and who came on the field service scale of rations between the dates of the advance of the columns from Tammu, Silchar and Kohima on the 28th March, the 15th April, and the 20th April 1891, respectively, and the 7th May 1891, will be held to be entitled to the decoration. A bronze medal and clasp of similar pattern will be issued to all Government followers who accompanied the troops so engaged.

Those engaged in the expedition who are already in possession of the India Medal of 1854, will receive the new clasp only.

New rules and conditions for the employment of Army Reserve men in the Army Clothing Department have been issued.

The Secretary of State for War has issued rules defining the duties and responsibilities of Commanding Officers and the Finance Committees of Volunteer Corps. Each Corps must have a Finance Committee, who will be responsible for limiting the expenditure of the grants made from public funds to such purposes as are sanctioned by the regulations, for presenting annually to the Corps a correct statement of the receipts and expenditure of such funds, and of advising the Commanding Officer from time to time; but all orders to tradesmen or for expenditure of any kind must be issued by the Commanding Officer, and it should be clearly understood that if the Finance Committee issue any such orders, or enter into contracts for supplies, they will become jointly and severally liable for the expenditure arising from such orders or contracts. The whole of the property of a Volunteer Corps is vested in the Commanding Officer for the time being, and he is solely responsible for the proper administration of all moneys, and other properties belonging to the Corps.

The following officers have qualified to be interpreters in the languages set opposite their names :—Lieutenant H. B. Roberts, Royal Artillery, German; Lieutenant H. C. Lowther, Scots Guards; Captain F. S. Inglefield, East Yorkshire Regiment; Lieutenant L. A. Kingston, West Riding Regiment; Captain H. W. L. Holman, Royal Marine L. I.; and Lieutenant L. A. Brooks, West India Regiment, French.

The Secretary of State for India in Council has decided that all the Cadets who passed out of the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, in December 1891, and also all Militia Officers who passed the competitive examination for commissions in the Army in March 1892, shall be considered eligible for appointment to the Indian Staff Corps, even if they should not be actually admitted to the Army before the 1st September 1892.

Rules for the organization of the Militia Divisions of Submarine Miners, Royal Engineers, have been approved for issue to all concerned.

The course of musketry for the Army Service Corps has been fixed at the following :—Individual, 200 yards, 7 rounds, standing; Individual, 400 yards, 7 rounds, sitting; Volley-firing, 400 yards, 7 rounds, sitting. Classification :—35 points and upwards, 1st class; 20 points and less than 35, 2nd class; less than 20 points, 3rd class.

Officers are not eligible for the appointment of Aide-de-Camp in India, even on probation, until they have passed the lower standard in Hindustani. This rule is equally applicable to officers belonging to regiments not in India who may be selected for such appointments, as to officers of British regiments serving in India, and of the Indian Army.

The following new ruling has been published regarding non-commissioned officers :—Non-commissioned officers of British Corps, including batteries of Royal Artillery and companies of Royal Engineers, employed in extra regimental duty, will, after three months' absence, be borne Supernumerary on the rolls of their Corps, on the understanding that when they are no longer required for such extra regimental duty they will be returned to their Corps, and absorbed into the first vacancy in their own regiment, battalion, brigade or company.

The rule contained in clause 27th, India Army Circulars, dated the 1st February 1892, that Squadron and Wing Officers of Native Regiments will, in future, be graded according to the dates of their first commission, on permanent appointment to a regiment, has been declared to be applicable to Corps under the orders of the Government of India.

Non-Commissioned officers acting for Warrant officers are entitled to free rations, or compensation in lieu, under all circumstances.

Officers whose period of service in the Ordnance Department, has, on the special recommendation of the Director-General of Ordnance, been recommended for a second period of five years, and who have been reported to Government as likely to be recommended for, and required to fill, appointments as administrative officers or as Superintendents of Factories, may be selected for continuous service in India.

In all cases, where no age is otherwise fixed by regulations for the compulsory retirement of Civilians and pensioners employed in the Military or Civil departments of the Army, the retirement of such persons, whether entitled to superannuation allowance or not, shall take effect at the age of 65. Retention up to the age of 65 fixed for compulsory retirement must be understood to be, in all cases, contingent upon the efficient performance of the work by the persons so retained, and in no case should the services of such persons be continued beyond the date on which they cease to be thoroughly competent to discharge all the duties of the post they hold.

A Peking correspondent writes to the North-China *Daily News* :—The first commencement of the Peking University took place on June 7 in the domestic chapel of the Methodist Mission. The community for some years past have been treated, twice a year, at the close of each semester, to literary and musical exercises of a very entertaining character, but the exercises of that evening mark an epoch in the history of this institution and of Christian education in China's capital.

A North-China *Daily News* correspondent gives the following account of Admiral Fremantle's visit to Chang Chih-tung :—The Admiral went in the Alacrity and took the Archer over with him, and the Viceroy, who has some grudge against the Archer, was not quite sure that this display of force did not conceal sinister intentions. He, therefore, decided to return the Admiral's call in one of his foreign men-of-war anchored at Wuchang. He went on board and ordered her to take him alongside the Alacrity, and a nice smashing-up of boats and rails and ladders there would have been. But happily the crew of his man-of-war were engaged in manning the yards in his honour, and there was nobody left to get up the anchor, and so the Viceroy had to trust himself to a smaller embarcation.

PRICKLY-PEAR AS FODDER FOR CATTLE.

The appended report by Mr. Mollison, Superintendent of Farms, on the value of prickly-pear as fodder for cattle in times of scarcity, is published by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, for general information. Introducing it Mr. E. L. Cappel, Director of the Bombay Department of Agriculture, says :—

The experiment of feeding pampered milch cattle on the pear was practically a failure. Their milking qualities could not be kept up, and the experiment involved so much cruelty to the animals that, after ascertaining that it could not be persisted in without serious damage to them, it was given up. The animals, however, ate enough of the pear to prove that they could be kept alive on it.

As regards ordinary cattle, it has been shown that with a little trouble they can be got to eat it freely and thrive on the diet. Three young animals were kept on 15 lbs. of pear each, mixed with a little salt and bran, and with 4 lbs. of hay per diem, for one month. At the end of that time, they were in good condition and had gained in weight. The pear consumed by these three animals could have been easily prepared by a woman or even by a child; the value of the hay would be about one rupee per month for each, and 8 to 10 annas would cover the value of the rest of the food. The Chief of Ichalkaranji has also tried feeding cattle on prickly-pear with success; his animals ate 18 lbs. per day. He found that buffaloes were less difficult to feed with it than oxen, and this was noticed here also.

I have the honour to report that the experiment, directed by you to test the value of prickly-pear as a cattle-food, has been completed. I am glad to be able to report favourably as to its undoubted value as an auxiliary cattle food in famine times.

An experiment was begun on the 19th February at the Poona Farm which did not prove satisfactory. An attempt was made to feed a cow and buffalo, both in milk, on it. These cattle, although not yielding much milk at the time, were previously liberally rationed, and naturally did not take kindly to the change. They had literally to be starved before either the one or the other would taste the pear. The pear was chopped very fine, mixed with dal husk, bran, and a little salt. The buffalo took the food first, but only after 30 hours' stinting. Neither the cow nor buffalo ate it greedily. The experiment was continued four days. Meantime, the cow gave milk regularly, but only about one-fourth of her usual quantity. The buffalo got irritable, then savage, and refused to give any milk at all. The cow when allowed her ordinary food soon gave her usual quantity of milk. The buffalo has since given less than her normal yield, and is now nearly dry. However, it is proved that milch cattle in high condition can, by severe stinting, be made to eat prickly-pear.

On the 26th February an experiment was begun at the old Botanical Gardens, Ganesh Khind, with three cattle ranging in age from 18 months to 2 years. The condition and feeding of these cattle did not differ from ordinary ryots' stock. They had previously been allowed a fair allowance of hay at night, and were grazed on rather bare pasture during the day. They were all in fair thriving condition. Two were buffalo heifers, the third was a young bull out of a small Deccani cow. Their aggregate weights were 942 lbs. The experiment was continued 32 days.

The implements used, in preparing the pear, were identical with those sold in Bellary at 2 annas per set. The set consists of a rude hoop iron knife, a hoop iron tongs, and a pair of pinchers fashioned like a sugar tongs. Each limb of the latter terminates in a spoon. This implement is the most serviceable of the three. The two spoons, when closed over a bunch of prickles, readily remove the bunch along with a small portion of the pulpy part of the leaf. It requires very little practice to get into the knack of removing the prickles quickly. It is waste of time to attempt to pull the prickles. The best way is to scoop out sufficient of the leaf to remove with it one bunch of prickles at a time. I question whether women, however active, can prepare 125 lbs. in a day (as in the recent Madras experiment) of the pear which grows on the poor land of the Deccan. Three prepared leaves average about 1 pound in weight. I offered 2 annas per 50 lbs., but there is no great want of other work here, and although several women of the Dapodi village attempted the work, none would continue it. The thorns stick in their clothes and until the worker gets expert, the work is disagreeable.

A garden hand at Rs. 8 per month removed the prickles from forty-five lbs. of pear per day, chopped up the prepared leaf fine and gave it to the three cattle at two meals—the first meal at 7 o'clock in the morning, the second at 5 o'clock in the evening—7½ lbs., to each animal each time. A pinch of salt, and during the first part of the experiment, 1½ lbs. of mixed dal husk and bran was allowed daily to each animal. This was mixed well through the pear. When the pear prepared in this manner was all ea

MILITARY AND NAVAL NOTES.

By direction of the Commander-in-Chief a notice has been issued to the commanders of volunteer corps, stating that, as a general rule, paragraph 377 of the Volunteer Regulations will "have the effect of prohibiting the assembling of a corps during the period between the receipt of the writ for an election in any constituency and the date of the election." In any cases, however, in which, under the authority of the War Office, "arrangements are made for a camp or an inspection, the fact of such camp or an inspection, falling within the period indicated will not bring it under the regulation above referred to." The notice adds that it will rest with the general officers commanding districts to determine the application of this ruling to particular cases; but "on no account should sanction be granted for an assembly of volunteers on the day of nomination or polling, or any day when, from local circumstances, such assembly might be made to subserve party purposes." In consequence of this notice, Lord Methuen has ordered all Home Districts corps to submit to him all proposals for parades or camps on any day after the 25th June until the general election is over.

A Liverpool contemporary, in calling attention to the deficiencies of our naval "personnel," lays the blame upon the present Board of Admiralty, but is scarcely just in so doing. During the time its members have been in office the number of men has been largely increased both as regards the regular and auxiliary lists, and although the naval authorities might have gone further, it is not yet certain that they could have done so without placing in jeopardy the whole of their schemes for increasing the Navy. There is a point beyond which the Chancellor of the Exchequer, whoever he may be, will not go; and expense is an important factor in the matter, which lies altogether beyond the power of the Board to influence. It seems to be forgotten by some people that a naval gunner is not made in a day or a year, and the first effort of the present Board was to supply the deficiency which existed when they came into office. When the boys they entered become men, supposing, of course, that the rate of entry is kept up to a proper standard, the scarcity of men will no longer hamper us. The fear which most naval men entertain at present is whether equally efficacious precautions have been taken in the matter of the supply of officers, or whether we are not trusting to sources which are untrustworthy.

The "Berlin Post" publishes some details, which it gives without any reservations, as to the new military bills which, it is believed, will be laid before Imperial Diet in the autumn.—It says:—"In discussing the question of shortening the time with colours, the necessity was insisted upon from the side of the Government, in the case the proposal was agreed to, of a considerable augmentation of the body of instructors to cope with the consequent large increase in the number of men under arms. We have reason to believe that the army on a peace footing will receive an addition of 63,000 men, and that the increased expenditure will not fall far short of 60 million marks. As to the method in which the additional officers and men will be enrolled in the army, we believe that in the former case the opportunity will be taken of instituting a body of officers intended to relieve the permanent staff of the army when in the field from their other numerous distracting duties. Further, we expect that the 173 infantry regiments of the army will receive the addition of a staff battalion corresponding to the complementary bodies of the regimental officers in the French army, though not modelled on exactly the "same plan."

The great superiority of the new magazine rifle, fired with the Cordite smokeless powder, as compared with the Martini-Henry rifle and the ordinary service powder, was fully demonstrated at the shooting matches held recently at the ranges of the Hythe School of Musketry. On the first occasion a team of ten picked shots of the Hythe Instructional Staff, under the captaincy of Captain Mayne, shooting with the magazine rifle and the new powder, met in friendly rivalry an equal number of members of the South London Rifle Club armed with the Martini. The result was in every respect a great victory for the new rifle and ammunition, the totals of the scores being as follows:—Hythe Instructional Staff, 882 points; South London Rifle Club, 815 points. On the second occasion, the match was between teams of ten a side of the Hythe Staff and the North London Rifle Club, the former using the magazine rifle and smokeless powder, and the latter adhering to the Martini with the ordinary service ammunition. Seven shots were fired by each member of the teams at each of the ranges of 200, 500, and 600 yards, with the result that the magazine rifle beat the Martini by forty-four points—889 against 845.

Two bills are now passing through the united States Congress, and are expected to become law. The first authorises the granting of American registry to certain vessels owned by Mr. Austin Corbin, whether American or foreign built, provided the contracts to build for each vessel of foreign construction one of equal or heavier tonnage in a native shipyard, the number to be thus build being not less than two of at least 7,000 tons displacement and 19 knots speed. The other bill grants American registry to the British built steamer China, owned by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, on the understanding that the owners will build two steamships of 8,000 tons displacement, in American shipyards, and that not less than 90 per cent. of the stock of the company is owned in America. In all cases it is made a condition that the vessels are to be at the disposal of Government in case of war.

The new first class gunboats Circle and Hebe were successfully floated out of dock at Sheerness on Tuesday afternoon. The Misses Keppel, daughters of Captain Leicester Keppel, named the vessels. These gunboats have a displacement of 810 tons each. They are to be fitted with engines of 3,500 horse-power, and will each carry two 4·7 in. and four three-pounder quick-firing guns. The estimated speed is 19½ knots an hour.

Intelligence from Gratz tells of some new experiments, just carried out there—this time for the saving of life, not its destruction. The difficulty of searching for the wounded on the night after a great battle has been one which has long occupied the attention of military reformers, and the Army Medical Service in Austria has determined to try how far the electric light may be utilised for this end. It has been found that powerful search lights, with reflectors, are very effective on open ground, but in cases where the battle has raged over a wide extent of country, or where the fighting has occurred amid woods and brush wood, such luminants are not of much use. Hence it was resolved to experiment with the electric light in a new form. The men of the Army Medical Service were sent out a few nights ago armed with portable electric lanterns, which were fed by accumulators contained in their knapsacks. The experiment was fairly successful and, it is said, is to be repeated.

A correspondent in the Mediterranean writes to a service paper:—We have recently received copies of Imperial Defence, Captain Craigie's prize essay, and the "Quarterly," which contains the naval article you so strongly recommended every Wardroom to obtain. The last named is well worth close reading, and I hope fellows in other ships took your advice. We want more of such excellent papers on the Navy. As to the prize essay, there is considerable diversity in the mess upon several points which it would be interesting to thresh out if you will allow me to start an argument. It will be observed that the essayist begins by assuring us a maritime supremacy (which, however, the most casual observer out here must admit to be in jeopardy), and then proceeds to build up a case on the assumption that this questionable supremacy will be acknowledged by the supposed enemy, and that he will remain in his ports until we choose to come and watch them. Now, although I am ready to admit the ability and grasp of detail shown in the essay, it is not out of the way to ask: What would happen in the Mediterranean if war were suddenly declared by France and Russia, and our ships were distributed as they are at present, viz., one division in the Levant, and the other at Malta? They know, as well as we do, from history, that to wrest the dominion of the sea from us they must fight a 'pitched battle' in the open sea. Assuming the Toulon Squadron mobilised, what is to prevent it going round to Brest, which would probably be watched by our Channel ships? The two French squadrons would be immeasurably superior to our Channel and mobilised fleets, even if they did not have the assistance of a Russian Squadron from the Baltic. We could not count on the arrival in time of our Mediterranean ships: first because they would have a longer distance to go; and secondly, there is the Russian Black Sea Fleet to consider.

Or again, if they desired to try conclusions in the Mediterranean, what is to prevent them bringing their Brest Fleet through the Gut to join with the Toulon Fleet in falling upon our Mediterranean Fleet piecemeal; and, again, the Black Sea Fleet has to be taken into account. I don't put this phase of the question in any pessimistic spirit, but merely with a desire for information, and to ask whether it would not be better to keep one squadron in the neighborhood of Gibraltar, and the other not so far from its base at Malta. I have heard it argued even that it would be better to keep both Channel and Mediterranean Squadrons always in the vicinity of Gibraltar, or in touch with that port, and this may be the reason why we show a decided preference for sending the former to cruise off the coast of Spain; but, any way, seeing that upon the issue of one battle the fate of the Empire will probably depend, it is well that these matters should be publicly discussed, and our officers interested in them. Of course, if we can keep the enemy in his ports until we are prepared to meet on superior or even equal terms, it will be well; but is this so certain of attainment as Captain Craigie seems to think?

NOTICES.

CLEANSE YOUR BLOOD with Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the most thoroughly reliable alterative ever compounded. For scrofula, boils, ulcers, sores, carbuncles, pimples, blotches, and all disorders originating in vitiated blood, this medicine is unsurpassed.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is equally beneficial as a remedy for catarrh, rheumatism, and rheumatic gout. As a Tonic, it assists the process of digestion, stimulates the sluggish liver, strengthens the nerves, and builds up the body when debilitated by excessive fatigue or wasting illness. Physicians everywhere consider Ayer's Sarsaparilla

The Best.

It is a skilfully-prepared combination of the most powerful alteratives and tonics. No other blood-purifier gives equal satisfaction or is so universally in demand.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

Sold by Druggists and Medicine Vendors.

Wholesale Depots, Howe, Balch & Co., 15, Hare Stree Calcutta. H. E. Bode & Sons, 31, Elphinstone Circle, behind Telephone Exchange Office, Bombay.

DR. P. MOTOPEE'S

ROSE.

(The best Patent yet discovered, approved, and certified as an invaluable specific for the following Diseases by the well-known Physicians of the World.)

PERSONS suffering from the following Diseases, arising from the impurities of the Blood, should be wholly cured if they use 3 or 4 phials of the above for two months, while it is guaranteed to cure magically, radically and permanently without any relapse whatever. 3 phials for an acute and 4 phials for all sorts of chronic cases of whatever years' standing will be sufficient.

The names of diseases it cures at once—

Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Acidity, Costiveness, Headache, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, Diarrhœa, Complete Loss of Manhood, Nervous Debility, Prostration caused by extreme overstrain and labour, all sorts of Mercurial Eruptions, Bilious Disorders, Obstructions or Irregularity of the system and any other diseases owing from the Bad Blood.

Price Rs. 4 for 15 days' use, postage charge As. 12. Dozen Rs. 40 to all Agents and Medicine dealers throughout the World. Postage to be sent when ordering.

☞ Patients not finding complete cure by 3 or 4 phials of Rose according to the directions, shall get the above *free* as long as they are not wholly cured. But they have to pay the postage of the Medicine only when it will be sent.

P. BURROWS, SOLE AGENT IN INDIA.

44, CHAMPATOLA LANE, CALCUTTA.

PIESSE & LUBIN, PERFUMERY FACTORS, from every flower that breathes a fragrance.

SWEET SCENTS
LOXOTIS OPOPONAX
FRANGIPANNI PSIDIUM

May be obtained Of any Chemist or Perfumer.

2 New Bond Street London

PAMPHLET and Advice **FREE**

Sufferers from Disordered **NERVES** should write at once to MR. C. B. HARNESS, *Consulting Medical Electrician* (President of the British Association of Medical Electricians) for his *New Mexican Work*, entitled "Galvanic Electricity," which will be sent post free to any address on application. It will show how, without medicine, the most obstinate cases of Debility, Loss of Power, Nervous Dyspepsia, Melancholia, Torpid Liver, Urinary Troubles, Rheumatic Affections & Disorders incidental to tropical climates may be cured by Harness' guaranteed genuine Electrical Appliances. All who wish to guard against disease should wear **Harness'** world-famed **Electropathic Belt.** Thousands of testimonials. Advice by letter free of charge. *Ouf-address:*

MR. C. B. HARNESS, THE MEDICAL BATTERY Co. Ltd.
52, OXFORD ST., LONDON, W.
Largest Curative Electrical Establishment in World.

Worth its Weight in Gold

ABBEY'S
EFFERVESCENT
POTASH

COOLING! INVIGORATING! APPETISING!

Sims Reeves says:—*'This preparation is a great boon, simple, refreshing and efficacious. Prevents and cures Indigestion. A natural Tonic and most pleasant drink.'*

Mdme. Marie Roze (The renowned Singer) says:—*"I have used your Effervescent Potash with remarkable results. It is really wonderful. It purifies the blood and preserves the beautiful bloom of youth."*

A positive relief and cure for

Rheumatism	Fever
Gout	Headaches
Indigestion	Loss of Appetite
Impure Blood	Nervous Depression
Sluggish Liver	Sleeplessness
Skin Diseases	Enlarged Spleen

Full directions on each bottle.

Taken as an aperient two tea-spoonfuls in a tumbler of water (tepid) will be found mild, effective, and agreeable, and lasting without force or strain unlike the effect of a dose of Pills.

Indian Planters' Gazette says:—*"Abbey's Potash is Effervescent, Wholesome and Invigorating! The addition of Potash renders the draught Medicinally one of great value."*

Daily News, Calcutta, says:—*"Abbey's Potash has been eulogised by a host of English and Indian Doctors including some of the leading Physicians and Analysts."*

Testimonials from Doctor Thomas Lovegrove, F.R.C.S., Dr. G. Frier, Dr. Charles R. Davidson, M.D., and others, too numerous to mention.

Sold Everywhere all over the world.

Wholesale rates given, and orders executed by

CHARLES COX & Co.,

13-2, GOVERNMENT PLACE, CALCUTTA.

CAUTION.—*Legal rights protected in every country.*

THE DAWN OF ANOTHER DAY.

"Out of eternity this new day is born,
Into eternity at night doth return.
Behold it aforetime no eyes ever did,
So soon it for ever from all eyes is hid,
Here hath been dawning another blue day.
Think, wilt thou let it slip useless away?"
—*Tennyson.*

QUEEN'S HEAD HOTEL, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, 4th June, 1877.

SIR,—Will you to-day allow me to present you with this Testimonial and Poem on your justly celebrated FRUIT SALT. Being the writer for several first class London Magazines, and my occupation being a very sedentary one, I came here for a few weeks, in order to see what change of air would do for me, and at the wish of some personal friends of mine here I have taken ENO'S FRUIT SALT, and the good results accruing therefrom have been my reason for addressing you.—I am, Sir, yours truly, A LADY.

Free from danger, free from harm,
It acts like some magician's charm;
At any time a dainty draught,
Which will dispel disease's shaft;
More priceless than the richest gold,
That ever did its wealth unfold;
And all throughout our native land,
Should always have at their command
Eno's famous Fruit Salt!

Cool and refreshing as the breeze,
To headache it gives certain ease;
Biliousness—it does assuage,
And cures it both in Youth and Age;
Giddiness it will arrest,
And give both confidence and rest;
Thirst it will at once allay,
And what the best in every way,
Why, Eno's famous fruit Salt!

"MANY sick people looked upon me as a physician. For a long time we had been in the centre of Africa without any medical man. Natives came with all manner of diseases. One day we had a man said to be mad. Whether mad or not, he was far from well, and I gave him a dose of Eno's Fruit Salt. The poor fellow came back next morning much better. His breath was no longer offensive, and he looked cheerful. We were sorry when our supply of Fruit Salt was done; it was a favourite both with natives and Europeans, and is much used along the malarious coasts."—"Africana," by the Rev. DUFF MACDONALD, M.A., B.D., Vol. II., p. 207.

INDIA AND ENO'S FRUIT SALT.—"Dibrughar, Upper Assam, India, March 6th, 1880. "Dear Sir,—I desire to state the advantage which I, and many others in this part of the world, have derived from your FRUIT SALT. Unlike other Saline Aperients, it is not lowering in its action. I have used it on board ship in tropical latitudes, and both there and here I can honestly bear witness that its use has warded off fever over and over again. When taken in time it is invaluable. It is most popular in this part of North Eastern Asiatic India. From my extreme individual inconvenience arising from publicity I do not wish my name to appear, and merely subscribe myself, most truly yours, 'A PLANTER.'—J. C. ENO."

CAUTION.—Examine each Bottle, and see that the capsule is marked "ENO'S FRUIT SALT." Without it you have been imposed on by a worthless imitation. Sold by all Chemists.

Prepared only at

ENO'S FRUIT SALT WORKS, HATCHAM, LONDON, S.E.

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.

ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD

GOLD MEDAL CALCULTTA EXHIBITION, 1883-4.

THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS AND COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON." They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the Best Cognac Brandy and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities.

LABORATORY, ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION.

To R. MATHEWS & COMPANY. *March 15th, 1878.*

This is to certify that I have carefully Analysed a sample of the "CARLTON" WHISKEY." I find it to be a very old and pure Spirit, perfectly free from Fusil Oil, or any other deleterious substance. In my opinion this Whiskey is of a very high character.

EDWARD V. GARDNER, F.A.S., M.S.A., *Professor of Chemistry.*

Berner's College, London.

CARLTON RICHD. MATHEWS & COS. TRADE MARK WHISKEY

CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the Shippers of the "CARLTON WHISKEYS, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of Whiskey, this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with; also that the Corks, Capsules and Labels are branded with their Trade Mark.

Sold Everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., "Carlton" Whiskey Merchants London.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

CHLORODYNE

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED a REMEDY, to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE. Dr. Browne is the SOLE INVENTOR, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination), and since the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne *must be false.*

This caution is necessary, as many persons deceive purchasers by false representations.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See *The Times*, July 13, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in

NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

GENERAL BOARD of HEALTH, London, REPORT that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. GIBBON, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "TWO DOSES COMPLETELY CURED ME OF DIARRHŒA."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep, WITHOUT HEADACHE, and invigorates the nervous system when exhausted.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cut short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS. Be careful to observe Trade Mark. Of all Chemists, 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. & 4s. 6d. *SOLE MANUFACTURER*—

J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

JEWSBURY & BROWN'S

ORIENTAL TOOTH PASTE
CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, FOR PRESERVING THE TEETH & GUMS
PREPARED BY JEWSBURY & BROWN'S
33 MARKET STREET, MANCHESTER
Please Signed J. Brown
J.B.

ORIENTAL TOOTH PASTE.

White, Sound Teeth, Healthy Gums, and Pleasant Breath to Old Age.

Caution.—*The only Genuine is* JEWSBURY & BROWN'S.

Price 1/6 and 2/6. All Chemists.

OVER 60 YEARS IN USE.

Sir CHAS. CAMERON, M.D., says: "An Excellent Food, admirably adapted to the wants of infants."

IN PATENT AIR-TIGHT TINS.

NEAVE'S FOOD FOR INFANTS CHILDREN, INVALIDS, THE AGED.

BEST AND CHEAPEST. ESTABLISHED 1825.

Dr. BARTLETT, Ph.D., F.C.S., says: "The Flesh and Bone-forming constituents are far above the average of the best Farinaceous Food."

SODAWATER MACHINERY

AND APPLIANCES

BRATBY HINCHLIFFE LTD

ANCOATS 146 MINORIES

MANCHESTER LONDON

AGENTS:

LEIGHTON & Co. | F. W. SHALLIS,
MADRAS. | BOMBAY.

BLAIR'S

GOUT and RHEUMATIC

PILLS,

CURE GOUT.
CURE RHEUMATISM.
CURE SCIATICA.
CURE LUMBAGO.
CURE NEURALGIA.

The Excruciating Pain is quickly relieved, and cured in a few days by these celebrated Pills, well known as the Great English Remedy for the above complaints. Sure, safe, and effectual. Sold at all Chemists' and Stores throughout India.

SMOKE

OGDENS FRUIT AND HONEY TOBACCO

C. COX & Co. CALCUTTA

WHOLESALE AGENTS

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Tart Fruits, Potted Meats.

PURVEYORS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJEST THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.

Preserved Fish, Soups, Game, Sausages, Hams, Bacon, and Cheese

May be obtained of all Storekeepers throughout India.

ALL GENUINE GOODS ARE LABELLED

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,

PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,

SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

SPECIAL AGENTS FOR

LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

MALTINE WITH COD LIVER OIL.

Palatable, Digestible, and far more Nourishing than any other Preparation of Cod Liver Oil.

The Oil is rendered thoroughly digestible, and its odour and taste are perfectly masked.

"Patients unable to tolerate the purest and most carefully prepared Cod Liver Oil can readily digest and assimilate it when combined with "Maltine."—*British Medical Journal.*

The combination of flesh and bone-formers, with fat-making, force giving principles, makes this preparation a Food of incalculable value in Consumption, Wasting Diseases, Scrofula, Rickets and convalescence.

IN ORDERING PLEASE MENTION

THE MALTINE MANUFACTURING CO., LD.

AVOID IMPURE WATER!!!

SLACK & BROWNLOW'S FILTERS

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Thirty Years' Medical Experience to be

The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.

"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.

"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Museum.

"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.

"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its containing certain medicinal, dietetic, and reriminal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,

ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Limited, 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Getty Research Institute of Management on 19 June, 2017

NOTICES.

CHAPOTEAUT'S

PEPTONE WINE

TONIC, DIGESTIVE & NUTRITIVE

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE nourishes the Sick & Convalescent, without fatiguing the stomach by the process of digestion; and is far superior to Beef Teas, Jellies, and Meat Extracts, which cannot nourish the body if the digestive organs are defective.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE is used in the London and Paris Hospitals, for affections of the *Stomach, Liver*, and *Intestines*, and for **Indigestion, Anæmia, Consumption, Diabetes, Dysentery**; in extreme weakness and exhaustion arising from *Tumours, Cancerous Affections*, and **all wasting diseases** whenever an extra amount of nourishment is required.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE cannot be too highly recommended as a Tonic stimulant and Restorative to the Aged, Delicate Females, Lymphatic subjects and children.

8, RUE VIVIENNE, PARIS.

A CURE FOR ASTHMA!!!

GRIMAULT'S

INDIAN CIGARETTES

Asthmatic people who suffer from **Oppression** in breathing, stifling sensations, **Hoarseness**, and **Loss of voice, Nervous coughs, Laryngitis, Colds**, with **Wheezing, Bronchitis, Insomnia, Catarrhal affections**, and **difficulty** in **Expectoration**, are promptly relieved by these Cigarettes.

GRIMAULT & CO., Paris, Sold by all Chemists.

GRIMAULT'S

Matico Capsules

AND INJECTION

Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimault's Matico as the most active and at the same time the most inoffensive remedy in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Discharges. These Capsules, unlike Copaiba, have not the inconvenience of producing Nausea.

MATICO INJECTION is used in recent AND **MATICO CAPSULES** in the more chronic cases

GRIMAULT & Co., Paris. Sold by all Chemists.

KANANGA

OF JAPAN

(REGISTERED)

RIGAUD and Co

PARIS

Kananga Water the most delightfully refreshing Toilet Water. It renders the skin firm, relieves mosquito bites and imparts a delicate fragrance and feeling of comfort and freshness.

JULIEN'S FRUIT

A REFRESHING VEGETABLE LAXATIVE "BON-BON"

Julien's Fruit Purgative is exclusively a vegetable composition and has the appearance and taste of a delicious Bon-Bon. It is perfectly harmless, and is the best remedy for

Constipation,	Liver complaints,
Sick headaches,	Dyspepsia,
Dysentery,	Overheated blood,
Gastralgia,	Eruptions.

Its refreshing and purifying qualities are invaluable to persons predisposed to headaches, biliousness, and apoplexy; while it prevents convulsions in children, and is very useful in all infant disorders.

Grimault & Co., Paris. Sold by all Chemists

DUSART'S SYRUP

OF

Lactophosphate of Lime

HEALTH VIGOUR BONE MUSCLE

This syrup enriches the blood, and streghtens and restores all the vital energies. It contains Phosphate of Lime the substance most necessary to our existence, and indispensable for the formation of the bony and muscular system. It is a specific in infants' green Diarrhœa, and assists children in the formation and cutting of their teeth, and where the limbs are weak, they greatly improve by this bone-forming material.

DUSART'S SYRUP is the best **Tonic for Lymphatic** subjects, and all suffering from nervous **Debility, Poorness of Blood** and the **Excesses of Youth.**

L. DUSART, 8, rue Vivienne, PARIS

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.

Rowland's Odonto

is a pure, fragrant, non-gritty tooth powder, and warranted free from acids or other ingredients which destroy the enamel; it whitens the teeth, prevents and arrests decay, strengthens the gums, and gives a pleasing fragrance to the breath.

Rowland's Kalydor

A soothing, healing and emollient milk for the face and hands and is most cooling and refreshing to the skin in hot climates; it removes freckles, tan, sunburn, roughness and redness of the skin, pimples, cutaneous eruptions, &c., soothes and heals prickly heat, stings of insects, eczema, burns, and all cutaneous irritation more effectually than any other preparation, and produces soft fair skin, and a lovely delicate complexion; it is warranted harmless, and free from any lead or poisonous ingredients.

ROWLAND'S EUKONIA, a fragrant toilet, warranted free from Bismuth or metallic ingredients, which ruin the complexion; in three tints—white, cream, and rose. Ask any Chemist or Druggist for Rowland's articles, of 20, Hatton Garden, London, England, and avoid spurious worthless imitations.

LADIES' STANDARD

WATCHES.

THERE is nothing more appreciated by a lady in a present than a Genuine Good Watch. The better the class of watch the longer will the receiver have reason to remember the donor—but to buy an imitation of a watch, *i.e.*, a watch like the majority advertised as "*cheap*" and carrying a guarantee something under a hundred years for the purpose of presentation, would in reality be a piece of gross extravagance; as we know from our long experience of the Watch Trade that such watches are consummate failures. A true regard to economy would determine all requiring watches for presentation to either Gentlemen or Ladies to pay our establishment a visit. To Constituents in the Mofussil we shall have much pleasure in sending our Latest and Complete Catalogue.

The undermentioned watches we have no hesitation in conscientiously recommending. We do not guarantee them for 5 years or 100 years, but for 2 years only, about which period a watch invariably requires cleaning.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

LADIES' STANDARD GOLD WATCHES.

This style of watch has been greatly improved in the last few years, and has been brought to the utmost perfection.

		Rs.
	ILLUSTRATION I.	
Crystal Face Case, keyless action,	in 14 carat gold case, plain, engraved or engine-turned	55
Do. do.	do. do. stout cases	65
Do. do.	do. 18 carat do.	85
	ILLUSTRATION II.	
Hunting Case keyless action,	in 14 carat case	70
Do. do.	do. do. in stout case, extra finish	100
Do. do.	do. 18 carat, extra finish	120
	ILLUSTRATIONS. III. & IV.	
Half Hunting	do. do. 14 carat case	75
Do	do. do.	90
Do.	do. do. 18 carat do., best finish	125

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,

BOMBAY & POONA.

Carnrick's Soluble Food.

The Ideal Infants' Food.

Contains Cow's Milk partially digested.

All the Starch of the Wheat used in Soluble Food is converted into the digestible form of dextrine.

Can be digested by the most delicate infant.

Is the only Food that contains sufficient BONE- and FLESH-MAKING material as well as fat.

is the BEST of all Foods

DR. STUTZER, Food Analyst, says—

CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD

"I have ever examined."

Can be digested by the youngest Infant, unlike the Farinaceous Foods.

Does not sour on the stomach like the preserved Milk Foods containing sugar.

Does not form heavy curds in the child's stomach like cow's milk.

Does not require the addition of milk like other Foods, but alone is a perfectly Nutritious, Digestible Food for Infants.

"Carnrick's Soluble Food closely imitates in composition an average sample of mother's milk."—*British Medical Journal.*

SUPPLIED BY TREACHER, KEMP, PHILLIPS.

"OUR BABY'S FIRST AND SECOND YEARS," by MARION HARLAND, an attractively written booklet for mothers, sent, post free, by

CARNRICK & Co., Ltd., 24 & 25, Hart St., Bloomsbury, London.

ASK FOR

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT

And see that each Jar bears Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label.

J. Liebig

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES.

Invaluable for India as an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness. Keeps good in the hottest Climates, and for any length of time.

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

Cookery Books Post Free on Application to the Company.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT Co., Limited, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

Cookery Books can be had at the office of this paper.

Gold Medal, Health Exhibition, London. *Highest Award, Adelaide*, 1887.

EXTRACT FROM PRIVATE LETTER.

"Really I consider that, humanly speaking, 'BENGER'S Food' entirely saved Baby's life. I had tried four other well-known Foods, but in this horrible climate he could digest nothing until we began the Benger.' He is now rosy and fattening rapidly."

BENGER'S FOOD

EXTRACT FROM PRIVATE LETTER

"If every Mother knew of its value, no other would be used."

London Medical Record says:—"It is retained when all other Foods are rejected."

FOR INFANTS, CHILDREN & INVALIDS.

THE MOST DELICIOUS, NUTRITIVE AND DIGESTIBLE.

BENGER'S FOOD is sold in Tins, at 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 5s., by Chemists, &c., everywhere; or free by Parcels Post, from F. B. BENGER & Co., Ld., Otter Works, Manchester, England.

AGENTS: TREACHER & Co., Ld., Bombay, Byculla and Poona. KEMP & Co., Ld., 7 Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. PHILLIPS & Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

Do you want to be noted for keeping the best Whiskey anywhere round? Then get the "Three Star" Brand, "Old Bushmills," bottled by the Company---Labels, corks, and capsules bearing their name. To be obtained of

Treacher & Co, Bombay & Poonah; Cutler, Palmer & Co., Great Eastern Hotel Co., Planters' Stores & Agency Co., Calcutta; McDowell & Co., Madras.

HAMILTON & CO.,

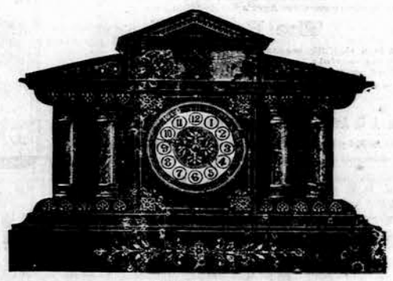
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,

73, ESPLANADE ROAD,

BOMBAY.

KEYLESS MOVEMENT CLOCKS.

2845 G.
MEXICAN ONYX AND REAL GILTBRONZE STRIKING CLOCK, KEYLESS MOVEMENT.
Height 13½ inches, width 10 inches.
Rs. 180, Cash.



2846 G.
KEYLESS MOVEMENT, REAL BRONZE AND MARBLE STRIKING CLOCK.
Height 13½ inches, width 17 inches.
Rs. 120, Cash.

2847 G.
KEYLESS MOVEMENT, REAL BRONZE AND MARBLE STRIKING CLOCK.
Height 17 inches, width 14 inches.
Rs. 130, Cash.

2848 G.
PINK MARBLE, REAL GILT BRONZE MOUNTED STRIKING CLOCK, KEYLESS MOVEMENT.
Height 18 inches, width 10 inches.
Rs. 225, Cash.

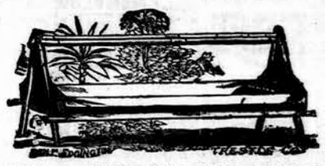
I ALWAYS USE THE SAME BED FOR A CHILD AT HOME OR ABROAD.

THE

"SHAKESPEARE" COT

IS A LIGHT, STRONG, PORTABLE CANVAS COT,

AND MADE IN FOUR SIZES.



LIGHT, SIMPLE. TRESTLE COT, STRONG & COMPACT.

This COT can be detached instantly and suspended from beams or ceiling or used as a litter.

For particulars apply to

BENJN. EDGINGTON, LD.,

2, DUKE STREET.

LONDON BRIDGE, S.E.

Positively the Best Hair Dressing for Strengthening, Beautifying, & Imparting a Lovely Fragrance.

AFTER USE.

EDWARD'S

HARLENE,

POSITIVELY FORCES

Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers & Mustachios,

To Grow Heavily in a Few Weeks, without Injury to the Skin, and no matter at what age. The world-renowned Remedy for Baldness, from whatever cause arising. As a Producer of Whiskers & Mustachios it has never been equalled. As a Curer of Weak and Thin Eyelashes, or Restoring Grey Hair to its Original Colour, Never Fails.

1/6, 3/6, 5/6, and 9/6 per Bottle, from Chemists, Hairdressers, and Perfumers, all over the World.

EDWARDS & Co. 95, High Holborn, LONDON, ENGLAND.

AFTER USE.

Wholesale Agents for India—MESSRS. TREACHER & CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

BAHADUR MILD

NOTED for their mildness, delicacy, and uniformity of quality. Insist on having this brand, and take no other.

Bahadur Regalias	Bahadur No. 1.
Bahadur Princessas	Bahadur No. 2.
Bahadur Manillas	Bahadur No. 3.

BAHADUR REEDS, BAHADUR MORNING WHIFFS.

To be obtained of all respectable dealers throughout India and the various Co-operative Societies.

Sole Manufacturers and Proprietors,

McDOWELL & CO.,

MADRAS.

New Illustrated Price List sent on application.

GRACE, ELEGANCE,

AND

PRETTY COMPLEXIONS,

SAY

The celebrated authority on such matters, are the necessaries of all gentlewomen. Where shall we look for beauty! In beautiful women, in soft, clear, faultless skins. How shall we obtain this? By using ANNA RUPPERT'S wonderful SKIN TONIC. Ladies, you would be surprised to see the great number of patients Mrs. RUPPERT have; even the specialists are now recommending this wonderful Tonic. SKIN TONIC is a permanent cure. It is guaranteed to remove discolourations, eruptions, &c.; even the most aggravated cases of eczema, acne, &c., soon yield to its powers.

SKIN TONIC is not a cosmetic, but a mild lotion; does not show during its use, but gradually clears and makes the skin firm, fresh, and youthful. One bottle will prove its efficacy, but usually it takes three to cure. Ladies, if you are troubled with excessive redness or coarseness of texture, &c., try it; be convinced it is no whitewash. Cannot be seen on the face more than water. Contains no oil, arsenic, &c., to injure; will not hurt a child's skin. Beneficial for gentlemen also.

SKIN TONIC sent all over the world. Price per bottle 10s. 6d.; three bottles (a Cure), £1 5s. Postage to India: 1 bottle 2s.; 3 bottles 4s. Send for valuable particulars to

ANNA RUPPERT,

89, REGENT STREET, LONDON, W.

IZOD'S PATENT CORSETS Are the Best. *Prepared by a New and Special Scientific Process.*

Medical opinion recommends them for THE HEALTH.

Public opinion all over the world unanimous that they are unsurpassed for COMFORT, STYLE AND DURABILITY. Sold all over Europe, and everywhere in India and Colonies. Name and Trade Mark, Anchor, on every pair and box. Ask your Draper or Outfitter for IZOD'S make; take no other, and see you get them, as bad makes are often sold for sake of extra profit. Write for our sheet of Drawings.

E. IZOD & SON,

30, Milk St., London.

Manufactory: LANDPORT, HANTS.

LIFE VERSUS DEATH

SEE

MR. G. T. CONGREVE'S

WORK ON

CONSUMPTION

Showing that direful disease to be Curable in all its stages,

And containing many interesting and authentic Cases, with Letters from

MINISTERS OF ALL DENOMINATIONS,

INCLUDING

REV. C. H. SPURGEON.

SIXPENCE.

By G. T. CONGREVE, Coombe Lodge, Peckham, London; and PUBLISHED BY Newman & Co., Dalhousie Square, Calcutta; and at "Times of India" Office, Bombay.

ALSO

MR. CONGREVE'S

OLD ESTABLISHED PREPARATIONS.

FOR

DYSPEPTIC COUGHS,

OLD OR RECENT,

ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS,

WHOOPING COUGH,

COLDS, HOARSENESS, &c.,

THE FINEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD IS

CONGREVE'S BALSAMIC ELIXIR,

In Bottles, 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., etc.

SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE HOUSES.

NOTE.—For MINISTERS, LECTURERS, AND TEACHERS, *and all who have to exert the voice, a lump of Sugar saturated with this pleasant* ELIXIR, *and sucked as a Lozenge before speaking, will prevent* HOARSENESS, *comfort the chest, and strengthen the* VOICE.

DR. FLEMMING'S QUININE & CAMPHOR PILLS,

SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR INDIA by Mr. G. T. CONGREVE, from the prescription of an eminent Physician.

TO CURE

Indigestion: Give Appetite and Tone: Ward off Fever.

Try them! Do not suffer unnecessarily!!!

SOLD IN BOTTLES, 1s. 1½d.

A SAFE, MILD, & TONIC APERIENT.

CALCUTTA: Smith, Stanistreet, & Co., Bathgate & Co., Scott, Thompson, & Co. BOMBAY: Treacher & Co., Kemp & Co. MADRAS: West & Co. ALLAHABAD: Lyell & Co. LAHORE: Gillon & Co. ASSAM: Planters' Stores. RANGOON: De Souza.

PRICE CURRENT.—Published once a Week. Contains Shipping, Arrivals, Departures, Exports, Imports, and other Commercial News. Subscription, Rs. 12 per year.

Printed and published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.